The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Political War.

PETITION OF WARMOTH.

Injunction Against Pinchback

A MEETING OF CITIZENS.

The Kellogg Legislature.

PETITION OF WARMOTH.

NEW ORLEANS, December 10.—Governor Warmoth filed the following petition in the Eighth District Court this morning: The petitioner, Henry C. Warmoth, of the parish of Orleans, respectfully represents that he is the Governor of the State of Louisiana, and that he is and has been since the year 1864 in possession of said office and the discharge of its functions, and he is entitled to the discharge of its duties until he shall be duly qualified; that one P. B. S. Pinchback, of the parish of Orleans, has, this ninth day of December, 1872, attempted forcibly to take possession of the rooms assigned to the Chief Magistrate of the State at the State House, during the absence of the petitioner therefrom, and to assume the duties of Governor; that said Pinchback holds no office under the constitution and laws of Louisiana, has no right to attempt to take possession of said office, nor to assume any of the duties of Governor, but is a mere wrong-doer and trespasser in his acts aforesaid; that to preserve the rights of the petitioner, an injunction is necessary, wherefore the petitioner prays that said Pinchback may be duly cited to appear and answer this petition, that an injunction may issue petitionally restraining him from committing any of the acts heretofore set forth, that he may be summarily restrained during the pendency of this suit, &c.

ORDER OF COURT.

Let an injunction issue as prayed for and according to law, on the petitioner giving bail in the sum of five hundred dollars.

WM. A. ELMORE,
Judge of the Eighth District Court, Parish of Orleans.

THE WRIT.

Annexed is a copy of the writ served on the defendant:

You are hereby enjoined and restrained from interfering, or attempting to interfere, in any way, with Henry C. Warmoth, in the discharge of his duties as Governor, from taking possession or attempting to take possession of the office assigned to the Chief Magistrate of the State of Louisiana, at the State House; from keeping possession or attempting to keep possession of said offices or rooms, or from anywise exercising or attempting to exercise the functions and duties of Governor of Louisiana.

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

At a preliminary meeting at the Chambers of Commerce this morning a large deputation of bankers and leading merchants were present. George Jonas, W. S. Pike, E. H. Summers and Page M. Baker were appointed a committee to prepare a memorial to be submitted to the City Hall meeting. The weather was cold, with sleet in the morning, and raining slowly all day.

The citizens' meeting in front of City Hall, not withstanding the inclement weather, was largely attended. Thomas Adams, President of the Crescent Insurance Company, called the meeting to order. He said: "God bless you all for the manner in which you have responded to the call for the purpose of resisting this tyranny which has been placed upon us, and I hope you will be successful in this day's meeting to protest against the invasion of your rights as American citizens."

Col. Jno. McEnesy then made a long speech. He said he was not there to make a political speech or inflammatory remarks, but only to take counsel on the present state to which tyranny and fraud had reduced them.

Responding to loud calls, Governor Warmoth took the stand. He recited the incidents connected with the election and returns. He asked, "Is it not known that sworn returns are in the hands of the Governor? How then can they decide whether or not this or that officer is elected? It is said that seven or eight counties had been counted out without evidence, that the Governor had been impeached, the State House placed in possession of United States troops, the Legislature expelled, and everything dented assistance to the capitol who was not upon the infamous rolls of the enemies of the State." He concluded by advising recourse to Congress for redress.

The memorial prepared by the committee of the Chamber of Commerce meeting was then read and adopted. It is a lengthy document, setting forth the history of the contest for the past two weeks in full.

A series of resolutions was adopted protesting against the usurpation of the State Government by a party of unscrupulous adventurers, aided by Federal bayonets; authorizing the appointment of a committee of one hundred to prepare an address to the President and Congress, setting forth manifest grievances; that they shall visit Washington, lay it before the national authorities, and ask that the Federal Government remove from the State capitol the Federal troops, in order that the duly elected representatives of the people may have free access thereto, to assemble, organize and exercise their legitimate duties, or in the event of the unwillingness of the authorities so to do, that they be requested to establish a military government in our midst, dending the latter as preferable to the present irresponsible, illegal and usurping rule, which is supplemented and sustained by bayonets.

THE KELLOGG LEGISLATURE.

The Kellogg Legislature was in session to count the votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. A. P. Field received his commission as Attorney General, and was ordered to telegraph to Washington and have the suit instituted by Attorney General H. N. Ogden stopped, and to notify the Supreme Court that he had been commissioned.

A bill to the same purpose passed in the Senate.

Pinchback stated that having been duly returned, he will receive his commission as Congressman-at-Large.

Acting Governor Pinchback to-day sent a message to the Legislature. He recommends prompt action in the case of the impending impeachment against Governor Warmoth, and a vigorous and searching investigation regarding frauds, with the view of punishing the guilty. The proclamation concludes: The people have committed of oppressive laws. I would recommend that all laws which are justly obnoxious, or which bear oppressively upon any portion of the people of this State, whether political or commercial, be modified or repealed, and that all legislation be conducted, not in the interest of any class, but with a view to protect the rights and foster the interests of the whole people of this State.

THE OLD WORLD.

Reforms to be Proposed to the French Assembly—Thiers to Stand Firm to His Policy—Further Particulars of the Storm in Great Britain—Spanish Carlists Repulsed in an Attack.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM.

LONDON, December 10.—The gale continued yesterday, but not with the severity of Sunday. Dispatches are bringing intelligence of disasters on the sea and land. The damage to this city is considerable, six houses being blown down and forty persons injured by a falling building. A brig foundered off the coast of the Isle of Wight and all on board perished. The bark Strayhuus, from Hamburg for New York, was wrecked on the Rimmanage Ledge, but the crew were all saved.

The gasometer attached to the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich was damaged, and the hospital has been without gas for the past three nights. Telegraphing is impeded.

STRIKERS SENTENCED.

LONDON, December 10.—Several of the gas stokers who were summoned under the masters' and servants' act to appear and answer a charge of conspiracy have been found guilty, and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment.

FRANCE.

PROPOSED REFORMS.

PARIS, December 10.—Ninety-two members of the Assembly, belonging to the Left Centre, during the September Government, and fifteen moderate Republicans, including Chausey, Jules Favre, Casimir Perirre and Leon Say, have united in the presentation to the National Assembly of a proposal in reference to the Committee of Thirty, suggesting a prolongation of Thiers' term for four years, the election of a Vice President, partial renewal of the Assembly yearly, the establishment of a principle of ministerial responsibility, the creation of a second Chamber, and the settlement of the relation between the Executive and Legislative Departments.

THIERS TO STAND FIRM.

PARIS, December 10.—A deputation of moderate Republicans in the National Assembly called upon Thiers yesterday to express apprehensions that he was leaning too far towards the party of the Right.

The President, in response, assured them that he would uphold, firm and unshaken, the policy announced in his message at the beginning of the session.

SPAIN.

CARLISTS REPULSED.

MADRID, December 10.—A body of Carlists entered the town of Mantesa, in the province of Barcelona, yesterday, but were met by the troops stationed there and repulsed after a sharp fight.

NEW YORK.

Horace Greeley's Will Contested—Early Trials of Great Criminals Promised—Public Dinner Declined by Hon Wm. F. Evarts—Arrival of Destitute Italians—The Salary of Court Justices Decided—The Steamer City of Bristol Disabled—Comptroller Green Cutting Down Estimates—Fire in the Fifth Avenue Hotel—Exciting Meeting of the Bar Association.

NEW YORK, December 10, 1872.

HORACE GREELEY'S WILL.

At White Plains, yesterday, the daughters of the late Horace Greeley, with a few friends, accompanied by counsel, appeared before the Surrogate to offer for probate the will of their father. This will was executed November 29, 1872. It had been written by Mr. Greeley some time ago, but was only presented to him for execution a few hours before his death. It gave all the property equally to his two daughters. This instrument had been placed away among his private papers by Mr. Greeley, and was only taken from among them at the time of his last attack, and at the first lucid interval thereafter was offered to him for acknowledgment.

At the same time counsel appeared before the Surrogate to contest this will, and offering in its stead one dated January, 1871. The contestants are Samuel Sinclair, Richard H. Manning and Charles Storrs, the two latter being named as executors. The counsel for the contestants then said that he hoped the proponents of the will would acquiesce in the will of 1871. He thought the will executed by Mr. Greeley before his death did great injustice, inasmuch as it gave all the property to Miss Ida, with the qualification that one-half of it was to be used by her, at her own discretion, for the support and education of her sister, Gabrielle, and that some of the relatives would be deprived of property intended for them.

The counsel for the daughters thought these remarks uncalled for, and announced that Miss Ida had offered to assign to her sister one-half of the property, and also to grant suitable annuities to the relatives. The Misses Greeley then declined to consider any proposals for a compromise, and regular proceedings for a contest will be issued, on the ground of the incapacity of the testator to execute the will of 1872. The first witness was Miss Sampson, who testified that she became a witness to the will on the day Mr. Greeley died. Mr. Greeley was then, a few hours before his death, conscious and rational.

After some further examination of this witness, an adjournment followed. The will of 1871 gives the property to his daughters, but in addition gives bequests to his relatives and a legacy, equal to the value of one share of the *Tribune*, to the Children's Aid Society of New York.

ARRIVAL OF DESTITUTE ITALIANS.

The Italy, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday, bringing 864 immigrant passengers, of which nearly 800 were Italians, in an extreme state of destitution. The authorities at Castle Garden are in a quandary as to their disposition, and aver that they are, as a general thing, unable to earn anything after their arrival, and that at present they are without means of any kind. Several of the immigrants have been sent to Ward's Island, where they are supported by the city. Other vessels are now on the way here with large numbers of Italians. As nearly as can be ascertained they are landed en-emigrants to America by the promises of agents of a so-called colonization society. The Italian Government is also reported to be not unfavorable to a general exodus.

EXCITED MEETING OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

An excited meeting of the Bar Association took place to night. William M. Evarts presided. A resolution was passed that active measures be taken to obtain legislation making judicial officers appointive instead of elective. The question of the impeachment and expulsion of David Dudley Field came up, when he made a speech declaring that Barlow, Stockney, Van Cott, Peckham and Carter had long been his personal enemies, and that as he could prove corrupt practices on their part, they were not men to sit in judgment on him. Action was postponed till Thursday.

THE SALARY OF COURT JUSTICES.

Comptroller Green having refused to pay Court Justice Quinn $10,000, alleging the legal salary to be $8,000, a suit was brought by Justice Quinn, entering Judge Barrett, of the Superior Court, decided in favor of the plaintiff, that the salary was legally raised from $8,000 to $10,000 by the Mayor and Municipal Council. All Court Justices are interested in this decision.

EARLY TRIALS OF CRIMINALS.

Hon. B. K. Phelps, District Attorney elect, proposes to use diligent measures for the early trials of the great criminals now incarcerated in the tombs, as well as for the speedy disposal of the ring cases now pending. Mr. Phelps, in assuming his office, will have the confidence and support of the Bar Association and reform organizations of the city.

STEAMER CITY OF BRISTOL DISABLED.

The chief officer of the steamer City of Bristol landed at Queenstown yesterday from a sailing vessel, to procure assistance. He reported the steamer on the 4th inst. in longitude 29 west, and all well on board. The particulars are not stated, but it is believed the shaft is broken. Steamships have been sent out to her into port.

PUBLIC DINNER DECLINED.

Hon. Wm. F. Evarts has been tendered a public dinner by Wm. C. Bryant and other prominent members of the Union League Club, in testimony of his distinguished services before the Geneva Tribunal. Mr. Evarts accepts the offer of the letter as itself a sufficient testimonial, but declines the public festivity tendered.

FIRE IN THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel took fire to-night on the southwest corner, in the upper story. The fire broke out in the laundry. The two upper stories were ruined. Margaret Fagan was fatally burned, and two others seriously. Great excitement prevailed among the guests for a time.

COMMEMORATIVE SERVICES.

The colored people held public services last evening at Shiloh Presbyterian church, commemorative of the death of Horace Greeley. Addresses were delivered by Henry H. Garnet and Alex. Cromwell. A poem was read by Mr. Thomas, of Kentucky.

BOOKS MISSING.

It is stated that the books used by the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, in which are many of Tweed's accounts, have been missing for some time, and that they contain certain evidences of various frauds.

PETROLEUM IN VESSELS.

The Board of Underwriters have resolved to require that all vessels laden here with petroleum oil or its products shall be laden in conformity with its rules, under the superintendence of its inspectors.

CHEAP RENT.

A resolution in the Board of Aldermen yesterday developed the fact that the Erie Railroad Company occupied a whole block on Duane and and Washington streets without paying rent since 1868.

A CURBSTONE BROKER COMMITTED.

Edward E. Kendricks, a curbstone broker, was committed for trial in default of $20,000 bail, on a charge of selling $10,000 worth of bonds stolen from the Middleboro (Mass.) Bank.

DENIAL.

A. T. Stewart denies his intention to erect a building for the accommodation of young men of the working classes, on the ground lately occupied by the New Haven Railroad Company.

A HOAX.

Mayor Hall emphatically denies that he ever wrote, instigated or dictated a line editorially for the *Herald*, and says the story that he is to become connected ther ewith is a hoax.

CUTTING DOWN ESTIMATES.

Comptroller Green cuts down the estimates for the Police Department $250,000, and those for street cleaning $1,516,000.

A FORGER IDENTIFIED.

Noonan, charged with forgery in Ireland, was identified to day by one of the Irish constabulary.

RUN ON THE MUTUAL BANK SUBSIDED.

The run on the Mutual Bank subsided considerably to-day, confidence in the institution being restored.

NAVIGATION CLOSED.

The steamboat lines to Albany have suspended their trips on account of the ice.

REBUILDING.

Preparations are making for rebuilding the girls' department of the burned Catholic Protectory at West Farms.

RAILWAY SUED.

Henry Bohrenburg sued the Brooklyn City Railroad for $20,000 for injuries in being run over by cars.

RESIGNED.

John A. Dix has resigned as Erie Director.

Statue of Chief Justice Taney.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., December 10.—The statue of the late Chief Justice Taney, erected by his native State, was unveiled at the State capital to-day, with appropriate ceremonies, including addresses by S. Teakle Wallis and Governor Whyte. The statue, executed by Rinehart, and cast in the Royal Foundry at Munich, is of heroic size, representing the Chief Justic in his robe of office presiding in the Supreme Court, the location is the east front of the State House, near the main entrance.

Arkansas Election Returns.

LITTLE ROCK, December 10.—The *Republican* of to-day publishes a statement taken from the official returns in the Secretary of State's office, a majority of 3,266. The *Key State* furnishes an official list of members of the Legislature, showing the Republicans to have twenty Senators and fifty-two Representatives, and the Democrats five Senators and twenty-six Representatives, with one district to hear from.

Boston City Election.

BOSTON, December 10.—Gaston was re-elected Mayor to-day by 852 majority over H. Pierce. Gaston was the candidate of the Democrats and citizens, and Pierce the nominee of the people and Labor Reform men. The Common Council stands about forty Republicans to twenty-four Democrats.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Letters on Justice Nelson's Resignation.

NOMINATIONS OF POST-MASTERS CONFIRMED.

Decisions of the Supreme Court.

REIMBURSING THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The Syndicate Question Under Discussion.

AN AMENDMENT ASKED TO SECURE THE SAFE-KEEPING OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

A Bill for the Exchange of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, December 10, 1872.

REIMBURSING THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Committee on Appropriations to-day heard members of the District Board of Public Works, and will report in favor of reimbursing them to the amount of $1,250,000 expended in improvements in the vicinity of public buildings.

JUSTICE NELSON'S RESIGNATION.

In the Supreme Court of the United States, the Chief Justice yesterday made the following announcement: The Court has received, through the Chief Justice, a letter from Justice Nelson, announcing his resignation of his office as one of the Associate Justices. I have transmitted him a letter expressing their feelings on the occasion, and direct both letters to be entered upon the minutes. The letters are as follows:

CHAUTAUQUA, Nov. 25, 1872.—My dear Chief Justice—The mail that carries these lines to you carries my resignation of the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. I part from my brethren with regret, and retire from the occupation, which has been the height of my ambition, for much the largest part of my life, not from choice, but for the reason that age and infirmity have disabled me from the performance of a full share of its duties.

Please communicate this to our associates and believe me, sincerely your friend,

S. NELSON.

To Chief Justice Chase.

Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, December 2, 1872.—Dear Brother—We have received with sincere sorrow your letter announcing your resignation of the post you have so long and so worthily filled. We greatly regret that we are no more to have the benefit of your long experience, mature wisdom and large learning in our conferences, and that the profession and country must lose the fruits of them in the decisions of the Court. You carry with you in your retirement a reverent and universal affection given to few men. The bar are unanimous in their eulogies, and we propose, if the health and strength behind the bar in our sense of your great services, your sterling integrity and your constant benevolence. May our Father in Heaven give you many days in which to enjoy the affections of your family, friends and countrymen which cluster around you.

Yours, faithfully, signed by the Chief Justice and Associate Justices.

IMPORTANT AMENDMENT ASKED.

The Secretary of the Treasury sent a recommendation to the House of Representatives to-day, recommending an amendment to the act to regulate and secure the safe keeping of public moneys entrusted to Judges of the United States passed in 1800. The Secretary encloses the draft of a bill so as to include every clerk or agent with every disbursing officer, in a provision making it a penal offense to convert to his own use or loan for his own interest, public moneys, and also making any banker or broker or other person who shall knowingly receive loans of public moneys from disbursing officers liable to be tried for embezzlement.

In the case of the United States against Hartwell, the penal, or latter, clause of the third section of the act of 1866 has been held by the Supreme Court of the United States to be limited in its terms to the officers named in the act, and cannot be construed to apply to any others; hence the recommendation of the Secretary to include every clerk, agent or other persons.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nominations of the following Postmasters: C. W. Hazard, Monongahela City, Pa.; James H. Brown, Newburgh, Ohio; D. Shuming, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; C. B. Streeter, Youngstown, Ohio; Henry Shreve, Alliance, Ohio; Joseph A. Howells, Jefferson, Ohio; A. Turner, Geneva, Ohio; Z. B. Cunningham, Millersville, Ohio; J. Robbins, Niles, Ohio; V. B. Keyes, Conneaut, Ohio; W. H. Pope, Harris, Ky.; O. B. Ingalls, Belvidere, Ills.; A. Squires, Taylorsville, Ills.; A. N. Sill, St. Charles, Ills.; J. B. Sikking, East St. Louis, Ills.; C. A. Crane, Washington, Ills.; A. Dickerson, Gilmah, Ills.; F. D. Dalton, Streater, Ills; J. W. Scripps, Rushville, Ills.; D. H. Seager, Ills.; B. F. Sheets, Oregon, Ills; Miss Louise Hoyt, Mason City, Ills.; C. A. Gapen, Lacon, Ills.; A. N. Curry, Petersburg, Ills.; S. W. Rathbun, Marion, Iowa; R. W. Spencer, Algona, Iowa; Alonzo Shaw, Upton, Iowa; A. W. Tallman, Osage, Iowa; E. Middlebrandon, Sigourney, Iowa; M. T. Anderson, Red Oak, Iowa; C. W. Coe, Anamosa, Iowa; C. H. McIntyre, Yankton, Dakota.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court delivered the following decisions: In the case of Perham vs. Way, from the Circuit Court of Indiana; judgment affirmed. The case grew out of a suit by Perham to make the sureties on a Marshal's bond liable for a false return, on which it was decided the Marshal was not liable.

In the case of Croy, from the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, the court affirms the judgment below, that the sum realized by an advance in the value of Government bonds held by the party (defendant) was not subject to tax as gains.

In the case of the United States vs. Surger and others, from the Illinois circuit court, the court decided that distillers may be taxed for a quantity of spirits equal to eighty per cent. of the producing capacity of their distilleries, whether the amount actually manufactured equals that quantity or not.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

For the northwest and upper lakes, and thence to the Ohio valley and Missouri, light southerly winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather, with occasional light snow; in Tennessee and the gulf States, northerly to easterly winds, cloudy and cold weather, high pressure, with occasional rain and snow; in the south Atlantic states, northeasterly winds, partly cold weather and high barometer; in the lower lake region and St. Lawrence valley, clearing weather, northwesterly winds, veering to northerly, occasional snow, and low temperature; over the middle and eastern States, clear weather, northwesterly and northerly winds, low temperatures, increasing to-morrow, and high barometers. Warning signals remain at Rochester and Oswego.

BILL FOR THE EXCHANGE OF BONDS.

The bill reported in the Senate to-day by Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, authorizing the exchange of registered bonds for coupon bonds, is as follows: "Be it enacted, &c., That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to issue coupon bonds in exchange for registered bonds, provided that the expense be paid by the owners thereof, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and providing that the existing public debt shall not be thereby increased nor the rate of interest advanced on the bonds so exchanged."

THE SYNDICATE.

The Committee on Ways and Means had the subject of the syndicate before them to-day, but will not be likely to come to an early conclusion. The point discussed was Secretary Boutwell's request to be authorized to allow an increase of the commission for negotiating the new loan.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: William Carey, United States Attorney for Utah, vice George C. Bates; A. J. Simmons, of Montana, Agent for the Indians of the Milk River Agency; J. W. Daniels, of Minnesota, Indian Agent at the Red Cloud Agency.

MISS BORIE'S WEDDING.

President and Mrs. Grant and Miss Nellie Grant left Washington on the noon train for Philadelphia, to attend the wedding of Miss Borie, niece of Ex-Secretary Borie. The President will return to-morrow night.

DISCUSSING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs discussed the portion of the President's message referred to them, with the view of preparing bills for action.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The number of the several appropriation bills is fourteen. Three are already before the House. Three more will be reported before the holiday recess.

CABINET MEETING.

A short Cabinet meeting was held to day before noon, but nothing of unusual importance was considered.

DEATHS.

Five employes of the House have died, one last night, Robert A. McPherson, of Pennsylvania.

REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

A bill has been passed in the House removing the political disabilities of Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi.

ALLEGHENY ELECTIONS.

How They Passed Off Yesterday.

GENERAL SUCCESS OF THE REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

Notes of the Fighting Along the Line

The elections in Allegheny for ward officers passed off yesterday, generally in a quiet manner, although in some of the wards life and animation were given to the canvass by the opposition in the field. The nipping winter weather had a marked influence on the voters, and kept many away from the polls, but nevertheless, in those wards where the opposition was clearly developed, a goodly attendance was secured, and the aggregate made quite a respectable showing. As we predicted, the result was in favor of the Republican straight tickets, and the records following show how the shields were won:

First Ward.

In this district the points of interest in the contest were the Director of the Poor and the Aldermanship. It seemed as if the opposition had gathered all their forces here, and they worked vigorously all day long, with a perseverance which was certainly noticeable, if it did fail of success. Both sides opened up briskly, but the first hour's count was indicative of the final result—the straight ticket leading then, as it did throughout the day. Our returns for the School Directorship are somewhat incomplete—the votes of the Independent candidates not having been counted when our reporter left, near midnight. They will aggregate somewhere about 200—not enough to endanger the regular ticket however. The result is as follows:

	1st pr.	2nd pr.	Total.
SELECT COUNCIL.			
*Sam'l C. Schoyer	546		
COMMON COUNCIL.			
*Sam'l B Smith, R.	565		
*Jas. Hemphill, R.	559		
DIRECTOR OF POOR.			
*Thos. Scandrett, R	557		
Wm. Thompson, I	208		
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
*A. F. Matthews, R	370		
*P. H. Miller, R.	3 y. 308		
C. Yeager, I.	3 y.		
—— I.	3 y.		
*O. A. Large, R.	2 y.	550	
*John Frazier, I	y.	596	
ASSESSOR.			
Jos. Lofink, D.		534	

ALDERMAN.			
*A. Bailie, R.	337		
C. J. Buckley, I.	208		
J. A. Lyons, I.	22		
ALDERMAN.			
*A. J. Bears, R.	289		
P. Bedell, I.	276		
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.			
W. H. Brown, R.	301		
John Louden, I.	234		
INSPECTOR.			
*David Barker, R.			
RETURN INSPECTOR.			
*H. S. McGeary, R.			
CONSTABLE.			
*Samuel Ferguson, R.			

Second Ward.

An opposition ticket was out in this ward upon which the names of several parties were placed against the express prohibition. In one instance one of the gentleman thus made use of, put up a card repudiating the whole movement, but those who had put him forward,—having their own ends in view—took no notice of his rejection. Messrs. Patton and Chambers, particularly objected to their names being used, and used their influence the other way. The chief fight was on the Aldermanship and is proved pretty clearly all the way through that the friends of both parties were active and hopeful, by turns throughout the day—although every count showed the regular candidate still ahead. The ticket selected is as follows:

	1st pr.	2d pr.	Total.
SELECT COUNCIL.			
*Geo. D. Riddle, R	320		
A. B. Hay, I.	287		
COMMON COUNCIL.			
*W. H. Graham R.	761		
*Alfred Slack, R.	842		
*W. Ackley, R.	747		
—W. F. Price, R.	474		
*Isaac Rigby, R.	778		
Wm. Hare, I.	345		
—Chambers, I.	220		
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
*L. H. Eaton, R.	813		
*C. W. Benney, R.	793		
R. Patton, I.	291		
—Alden, I.	242		
DIRECTOR OF POOR.			
*Geo. Bothwell, R.	452		
Jos. Ashworth, I.	321		
ASSESSOR.			
*John Sterrit, R.	739		
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.			
*J. D. Johnson, R.	787		
INSPECTORS.			
*S. D. Hedges, R.	225		
*Jno. F. Brown, R.	529		
RETURN INSPECTORS.			
D. Dennison, R.	208		
*Sam. Wood, Jr. D.	251		
*J. W. Tiry, R.	249		
CONSTABLE.			
*Wash. Gordon, R.	488		
Jas. Johnston, I.	250		

Third Ward.

The Third ward is generally "true blue" to the ticket nominated at the Primaries and its record yesterday in this respect was but a repetition of many days. The talk of an independent ticket which as usual had been indulged in after the nominations gradually grew less demonstratively fierce, and when the polls opened there was no opposition to our candidate in opposition to the regular Council ticket as will be seen below. The gentleman running in opposition made no strenuous exertions not even going to the trouble of getting printed tickets but contenting himself with a written slip, and doubtless he will accept his defeat in the same philosophic manner. The contest on the school directorship was quite lively. The "ins" at the principal polls Saturday left three candidates of the head for two places, and as one man must be set aside, the voters selected Mr. Oxley as the happy one. He made a gallant fight in his own, the First precinct, but the Fates were against him in the Second, and led to his defeat. The chief cause, it is said, was a statement freely circulated up there, to the effect that he was in favor of "mixed schools," and although he denied having expressed an opinion in the matter, the tide turned and he was beached. His opponent, Mr. Faas, also had the advantage of being a school director, and having given satisfaction in that capacity. How it resulted will be seen from the annexed list:

	1st pr.	2nd pr.	Total.
SELECT COUNCIL.			
*James McBrier, R.	395	321	716
COMMON COUNCIL.			
*Thomas Brown, R.	291	305	596
*N. H. Voegtly, R.	383	308	691
*James Stedeford, R.	374	274	648
William Wetzarb, R.	344	277	621
Samuel Hastings, R.	332	259	591
J. L. Kerr, I.	94	79	173
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.			
*George Gerst, R.	457	320	757
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
*D. L. Smith, R.	235	252	487
*H. G. Faas, R.	260	272	472
J. R. Oxley, R.	230	77	307
ASSESSOR.			
*R. R. Ray, Sr. R.	417	312	729
ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.			
*John K. Brown, R.	415	320	735
*Geo. W. Smith, R.	400	322	722
CONSTABLE.			
*L. McGoffin, R.	391	312	703

Fourth Ward.

In this ward the contest was not particularly lively, and the entire Republican ticket was elected, some of the candidates having no opposition. The following is the vote:

	1st pr.	2d pr.	Total.
SELECT COUNCIL.			
*J. C. Patterson, R.	204	139	343
COMMON COUNCIL.			
*Peter Walter, Jr. R.	191	181	372
*Joseph Hastings, R.	318	134	462
*William Beinicke, R.	191	152	343
*Park Painter, R.	190	134	324
James Callery, C.	136	58	194
Benjamin Lufton, C.	136	54	190
John Vitcel, C.	117	53	170
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
*William Brown, R.		No opposition.	
*D. C Clap, R.		"	"
*Sylvester Barker, R.		"	"
ASSESSOR.			
*Alexander Postly, R.	180	169	49
James Graham, C.	24	39	3
DIRECTOR OF THE PO			
*John Dean, R.	199	163	362
John D. Thompson, C.	130	47	177
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.			
*William Gardner, R.	193	160	353
*George Stephenson, R.	196	159	355
Leonard Wolter, C.	126	49	175
J. F. Bruggerman, C.	18	42	60
CONSTABLE.			
*E. Barker, R.		No opposition.	
JUDGE OF ELECTION.			
*John Daizell, R.	196		196
*John Keown, R.			148
Alx. Bergz C.			122
Victor Faulin, C.			52
INSPECTOR.			
*William Smith, R.	195		195
*Henry Buente, R.		166	166
P. Walter Day, C.	126		126
Joseph Weaver, C.		36	36
RETURN INSPECTOR.			
*Charles G. Wakefield, R.	231		231
*George Dicker, R.		165	165
John Hodgson, C.	118		118
John Walter, C.		24	44

Fifth Ward.

In this ward the entire Republican ticket was elected without opposition as follows:

SELECT COUNCIL.	DIRECTOR OF POOR.
W. C. Cooke	245	Isaac Reed	268
F. A. M. Krepps	265	JUDGE OF ELECTION.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.		Leon Long	269
J. Walton	271	INSPECTOR.
R. Lea	273	U. H. Faulkner	239
ASSESSOR.		ALDERMEN.
Geo. Hetzler	269	Simon Bulford	268
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.		Isaac Stewart	270
Walter Glass	171	RETURN INSPECTOR.
Casper Weber	258	D. N. Patterson	235
		CONSTABLE.
		John Irwin	268

Sixth Ward.

In this ward the Republican ticket was chosen throughout. The following is the vote:

SELECT COUNCIL.	INSPECTOR
*J. Kirkpatrick, R.	358	*W. McVicker, R.	443
H. Faulkner, D.	272	A. R. Stevenson, D	183
COMMON COUNCIL.		RETURN INSPECTOR.
*J. D. Strous, R.	426	*J. C. Harper, R.	437
*S. L. Burns, R.	442	Robert Ford, D.	191
*G. A. Cothrane, R.	367	ASSESSOR.
G. M. D. Knox, D.	218	*W. B. Ross, R.	327
Jas. Welsh, D.	248	Wm. Motheral, D.	201
C. J. Lucker, D.	155	ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.		*E. S. Greaves, R.	359
*D. W. Riggs, R. 3 y.	326	*C. Mendel, R.	356
*W. F. Trimbe, R. 3 y.	326	Jas. Jones, D.	177
J. Chadwick, D.	317	E. Richardson, D.	193
J. Lanntz, D.	196	CONSTABLE.
JUDGE OF ELECTION.		*J. A. Dougherty, R.	376
*Wm. B. Ross, R.	383	C. G. Hands, D.	219
G. McCracken, D.	311		

Seventh Ward.

SELECT COUNCIL.	ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.
G. Wettach, R.	203	Fred. Stahley, R.	224
*A. Reineman, D.	334	*John Born, D.	313
COMMON COUNCIL.	SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
H. Long, R.	234	*F. Hanney, R.	517
Geo. Beilstein, R.	141	F. Lorenz, Jr., R.	281
C. Keefer, R.	73	John Best, R.	268
*W. Eberhardt, D.	424	JUDGE OF ELECTION.
*H. Snaman, D.	364	Chris. Renkauf, R.	208
*A. Schmidt, D.	320	*F. Hoff, D.	328
ALDERMAN.	INSPECTOR.
A. Stark, R.	234	*A. Price, D.	319
*B. Reuter, D.	294	
ASSESSOR.	
Jos. Lofink, D.	534	

Eighth Ward.

In this ward the excitement ran high, and the result, as will be seen, was decidedly mixed. This is a ward, however, where a citizen's ticket does stand a chance, as party lines are not closely drawn.

SELECT COUNCIL.	ASSISTANT ASSESSORS
*H. Omslair, Sr. C.	155	*Wm. Oakley R.	271
John C. Fisher, R.	718	J. McDowell, R.	273
COMMON COUNCIL.	JUDGES OF ELECTION.
*Chris. Acker, R.	128	*Geo. Moul R.	128
John Mosser, C.	161	J. J. Herman, C.	137
Joseph Lofink C.	127	INSPECTOR OF ELECTION
O C Oshmer R.	116	*Henry Schutte R.	145
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.	RETURN INSPECTOR.
*D. F. Jackson R.	252	*Earnst Eggers Jr.	136
J. H. Morrison, R.	148	Jas. McVay	135
W. J. Barclay, C.	120	CONSTABLE.
ALDERMAN.	*A. Holman C.	158
*R. R. Rano R.	165	S. McCullin, R.	103
L. Berstche, C.	116	A. Hoerr	4
ASSESSOR.	
*D. F. Jackson R.	145	
J. Sutton, C.	132	

Ninth Ward.

In this ward two Select Councilmen were elected—one to fill the vacancy which will be occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Hilke.

SELECT COUNCIL.	ASSESSOR.
John Gault, R.	120	C. Hutchinson, R.	127
Joseph Drexler, R.	121	*J. Cullinan, D.	141
*Jas. Shipman, D.	128	ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.
*Edw. Sweeney, D.	148	P. Gost, R.	119
COMMON COUNCIL.	D. D. Davis, Sr., R.	119
John Richards

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

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GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾@112¾.

THE fund that was started in behalf of the daughters of Mr. Greeley, but which was declined by them, has been diverted to the purpose of raising a monument to his memory. This will prove a popular movement, and will, we trust, be promptly successful.

THE bill introduced in the United States Senate, by Senator Morton, of Indiana, to refund to the States which borrowed money to raise and equip troops during the war, the interest paid by such States on such borrowed money, and the discount suffered on the sale of their bonds for such purposes, carries out the same principle as that on which Congress acted in respect to New York, Pennsylvania, Deleware, and other States which made advances during the war of 1812. There may, however, be a question raised as to refunding of the discount; but there are many precedents for repaying the interest paid on those advances.

THERE will be an unusual number of contested seats in the next House of Representatives. The list will include the entire delegations of Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida, twelve in all; and from Indiana, one; Georgia, two; Maryland, one; Virginia, one; West Virginia, two. The West Virginia contest will be further muddled if the Legislature of that State should, as is proposed, set aside both the August and October elections of Congressmen, and order a new election. The best way to discourage these contests, is to stop off the supplies voted all contestants or claimants for seats, unless they make their right good. The business is now carried on as a speculation by impecunfious politicians.

THE proposition, suggested by Colonel Phillips, that Leutze's painting, entitled "Braddock's Defeat," be purchased by subscription, and permanently placed in Municipal Hall, deserves to be promptly carried into effect. It is peculiarly proper that a painting of historical interest, and that represents a high order of art, should be kept near the scene from which it derives a portion of its interest. The events depicted occurred in our immediate vicinity, and their interest will be bound up in our city's history, so long as they shall be remembered at all. And while it is not desirable to employ the public's money in the purchase of works of art, yet if these can be obtained through the liberality of our citizens, why not ornament our Municipal Hall in this way?

THE foreign trade of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, is represented by a total importation of $640,387,540. $626,593,654 was in merchandise and $13,743,886 in specie and bullion. The exports during the same time were: domestic, $501,164,971; foreign, $22,769,749. Of the domestic exports, $428,266,731 was in merchandise, and $72,898,240 in specie, and of the foreign exports $15,690,455 was in merchandise and $7,879,294 in specie and bullion. In 1871 the imports were $574,493,708 and the exports, domestic and foreign, $541,493,172. The showing for the last year is not as good as that for the year before, when the exports and imports equalled each other. For 1871-'72 we have a hundred millions on the wrong side of our national ledgers.

THE Recorder of New York city, the other day, imposed a sentence which seems to meet with general approval, and it is to be hoped will check the tendency to disorder and violence so often characteristic of trades' union strikes. During the strikes in New York city last year a union workman deliberately called a non-unionist from his work, and when they had reached the street shot him through the cheek with a pistol. For this outrage the perpetrator has been tried and convicted, and upon the return of a verdict, Recorder Hackett promptly sentenced him to seven years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. To supplement a strike with violence and attempted murder is an offence that all intelligent workingmen would gladly see punished with such vigor as was exercised in this case.

THE second annual report of the Northern Claims Commission, states that from the organization of the Commission in 1871 to the end of November last 17,700 claims were filed, representing over $65,000,000. Of these 2,788 claims have been disposed of by awards amounting to about $1,138,000. About seven hundred other cases have been investigated and are now under further consideration, representing claims amounting to $2,500,000. So far these are all that appear to be meritorious. There remain untouched 15,000 cases, amounting to some $37,000,000. The report details at some length the grounds upon which they have rejected many of the claims before them. The Commission expires in March next, and the report states that it would take four years to examine and pass upon all the claims now on file.

GENERAL SHERIDAN, in his report of military operations in his command during the year, fully endorses the efforts now being made to christianize the Indians: but adds one objection to the policy. "The principal error," he says, "in its successful management is, that while efforts are made to teach the Indian what is right, and induce him to do right, sufficient importance has not been given to teaching him what is wrong. The course pursued toward the wild Indian does not cause him to realize from his own standpoint that he is doing wrong when he commits murders and other depredations; and, if some wise system of punishment could be arranged and carried out which would have the effect of controlling him in this respect, it would much sooner terminate the Indian troubles on our frontier." This has the unmistakable odor of sarcasm.

TWO AMENDMENTS to the Constitution, providing for the manner of electing a President of the United States, have been proposed in the House of Representatives—one by General Banks, and the other by Mr. Lynch. The first provides for the direct election of the President by the people, the extension of the term of office to six years, and limits the office to a single term. The other proposition merely looks to the manner of electing. General Banks also introduced a bill, increasing the salary of the President to $50,000 a year. We have little doubt but that eventually the Presidential term of office will be extended to six years, and no person be allowed to be his own successor. We doubt, however, if the time has come for urging this idea. It has been singularly true, heretofore, for several years, that the people, and not the professional politicians have controlled the choice for President. Lincoln and Grant were selected by the people, and have proven eminently capable and popular in their high office. At the present, the Constitution leaves the choice of President with the people, without any limitation as to the number of terms. Singularly enough, the most corrupt and evil periods of our history have been under the administration of our one-term Presidents. Then the Presidency was a mere foot-ball among the politicians, it was passed around among fifth rate men, who were known to be entirely subservient to the slave power. Nothing so fully favors the schemes of politicians as to have an office under their control every four years. So long as the people can re-elect, so long, if past history teaches anything, will those unsuited to the office be limited to one term, and those who do well complimented with re-election. The proposed extension of the term is well enough, and the increase of salary is certainly proper. The limitation of terms, however, should be carefully considered before being adopted.

WE HAVE no doubt the Constitutional Convention of this State will transfer the pardoning power from the Governor to a Commission or Court of Pardons, to be appointed probably by the Supreme Court of the State. The delegates are nearly unanimous on this point, so far as we have been able to ascertain. We see it stated that Governor Dix of New York, in his message to the Legislature, which he is now preparing, will take strong ground in favor of enforcing the criminal laws, and to that end will advocate the transfer of the pardoning power from the Executive to a Court of Pardons. The new Governor intimates that the repression of crime is to be the distinctive policy of his administration, and in order to make that policy effective, he desires that the Legislature shall have the responsibility.

WARMOTH has been impeached by the Kellogg legislature, and Lieutenant Governor Pinchback has been qualified as Governor. This is the latest phase, at this writing, of the New Orleans controversy. We do not imagine, however, that this is the end of the bitter controversy, that has been so long in progress in unhappy Louisiana. Warmoth is a bold, reckless man, fertile in resources, unprincipled as to the means employed to accomplish his ends, and doubtless he will not give up the struggle without a fearful effort. He has been so often triumphant, that it will go hard with him to be beaten now. Yet from appearances, he will fail of success,—the United States Courts being arrayed against him. If the points made are entirely legal, and sound, there is, of course, enough force to maintain them. If not, he will find a loophole for escape.

PRESIDENT GRANT has received one expression of decided value in regard to his efforts towards civil service reform. On Friday, Senator Morrill, of Vermont, presented to the Senate a joint resolution, passed by the Legislature of his State, as follows:

"That we cordially approve the course pursued by the President of the United States in his patriotic endeavors to reform the civil service, so that honesty, efficiency and fidelity shall be the essential qualifications for public position; and we hereby request our Senators and Representatives to exert their influence to accomplish the same object, and also to rid the Government of the abuse of the franking privilege."

This not only approves the principle of civil service reform, but the President's method of securing it, and directs active co-operation in the same on the part of the Representatives of the State. Such a resolution would not be a bad idea adopted by the Pennsylvania Legislature.

ALL POLITICAL PARTIES, Republican, Liberal, Democratic, Temperance, and Labor Reform, in the late canvass, assumed identically the same ground in opposition to further land grants to railroad corporations; and there is now no subject of national importance in which public policy has been so explicitly determined. In view of these facts, Mr. George W. Julian, of Indiana, whose name is honorably associated with the homestead laws, has written a letter suggesting legislation which he believes should be made by Congress to give lasting and practical effect to the homestead system. Mr. Julian thinks there are four things to be done, viz:

1. That every bill introduced into the present session of Congress granting lands to National corporations, or for other special purposes, should be incontinently tabled, as the most direct means of attesting Congressional respect for the popular will.

2. There should be legislation embodying more clearly than now the principle that lands fit for agriculture shall be disposed of to none other than actual settlers, as the only means to prevent monopoly of the most valuable lands for speculative purposes.

3. That such selection and actual settlement shall be regarded as a contract between the Government and the settler,—a vested right of property in the latter, of which he can only be divested by a failure to comply with the conditions of his title. Under the present construction of the law, the settler may be dispossessed at any time prior to the final payment, and his improvements confiscated.

4. That, when any tribe of Indians shall decide to part with their lands, they shall be conveyed directly to the United States, instead of being sold to some monopolist, Indian ring, or railway company.

These suggestions merit consideration by Congress, and it would be a wise act to give them the effect of positive law.

OUR CUBAN RELATIONS.

The proposed trip of Mr. Delano will arouse considerable curiosity. Does it mean peace or war—is it for recreating health, or to gain information upon which military recommendations may be based? It is quite certain that the President has not contemplated with composure, the long continued bloody struggle going forward in Cuba. On merely humanitarian principles, we may fairly propose to interfere in the struggle there, so far, at least, as to mitigate its horrors, and relieve its barbarities. Outrages have been, it is alleged, perpetrated on American citizens, and this alone will give us a legal right to interfere. If our interference shall stop the war, it will be commended by all right thinking persons, everywhere. If, confining our movements to strict legal limits, we shall, nevertheless, get into war with Spain, the result will be the freeing of Cuba from Spanish misrule, and, of course, from the curse of slavery. It is quite clear that the Spanish Government entertains no well defined purpose to free the slaves, and her entire colonial policy is tricky and insincere.

Our danger is, that having developed the Geneva arbitration, and established certain principles by which international law shall be interpreted, do we desire to even seem to violate neutral obligations, and run the risk of damages? But there is great difference between our case and that of England at the time of the rebellion. The passionate haste of England in acting in the interest of the South, formed a principal item in the charges against her. We have waited four years, during which the people of Cuba have been struggling in behalf of the very principle we hold dear. Have we not waited reasonably long, and may we not accord belligerent rights to the Cubans, properly? May we not, in the interest of humanity, declare that a compromise shall be made, or else we will take up our wrongs, and Spain be compelled to let Cuba go free? We hope good will come of Delano's mission.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

The First Levy for the German Army.

Unanimous and trustworthy accounts from all parts of Alsace-Lorraine leave no doubt that the first levy of young men for the German military service has taken place in the most orderly manner, and in the forms prescribed by law. This is a great disappointment to the prophets who predicted that the first levy would furnish no recruits at all. It is true that the proportion of the latter varies considerably in particular places, and that there is a great difference between the town and the country—to the advantage of the country; but still the results of the levy surpass the most sanguine expectations that had been formed of an event which is still a serious and memorable one for Alsace-Lorraine. Without indulging in speculations on the further effects—which may in part be already between—of the first success, and confidently leaving the future to itself, of one thing we are fully convinced, that the next year's levy in Alsace-Lorraine will furnish the full yearly contingent, and bring to the German army the expected increase in homogeneous strength.—*Manchester Correspondent.*

GENERAL NEWS.

MUNICH has the best beer, and it is sold at two cents a quart.

CARGOES of Michigan apples have been shipped to Europe this fall.

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAND was severely victimized by the great diamond swindle.

PRESIDENT MADISON'S old Virginia home, "Sunnyside," has been recently sold for $5700.

THE demand for the impeachment of Governor Davis, of Texas, continues. The Legislature is inclined that way.

VICTOR HUGO is of the opinion that it was the beauty of the eye of Eugenie de Montijo which kept the Bonapartes so long in the Tuileries.

CAPT. E. B. WARD'S mills at Ludington, Mich., cost $408,000. He owns 70,000 acres of pine lands, located from twelve to forty miles from that village.

J. B. CHANDAIL, a veteran stage-driver of California, who drove the first stage over the mountains to Virginia City, was recently thrown from his box and killed.

ABOUT $2,000 worth of buckskin gloves per month are made at one establishment in Healdsburg, Cal., and about $1,000 per month is paid to the employes, mostly women and girls.

CHARLES J. JENKINS, the recipient of two votes in the Electoral College for President of the United States, was Governor of Georgia under the Johnson reconstruction of 1865.

IT is rumored that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company is to extend the Catawissa road to Eporium, and that they have purchased lands at Driftwood and other points along the route.

IN VIEW of the numerous railroad accidents caused by the misplacement of switches, the *American Manufacturer* calls upon inventors to produce an automatic switch-tender, which, it asserts, will do the work better, as a rule, than most men.

STOKES, the man who witnessed the lamented death of James Fisk, Jr., at the Grand Central Hotel, in New York, informs a newspaper reporter that his relations with the Mansfield woman were altogether proper, and such as the most fastidious taste would approve. Is it not cruel to keep this exemplary person in jail so long?

CHARLES D. JACOB, brother of the West Virginia Governor, and a prime mover in the O'Conor Convention, was last week elected Mayor of Louisville, Ky., by 9,747 votes against 391 scattering. This unanimity is due, we presume, to the fact that Jacob only, of all the available candidates, was eligible.

THE Boston Relief Committee has $50,000 in hand, which will last them but ten or twelve days. Nearly one thousand families are destitute; 1,500 men and 4,300 women thrown out of employment and seeking aid, and the Committee estimates that at least $100,000 more will be needed to continue their work. This, they say, Boston can easily supply.

OUR area in acres of soil suitable for grape production is said to exceed that of France in the proportion of 4 to 1, or 18,000,000 acres in California to about 4,500,000 for France; and yet California has 14,000 square miles less of territory than France. It will not be long till the wines of California are in threatening competition with the best brands of France, with every prospect of driving them into a circumscribed market.

THE whole section of Central Kentucky, comprising the blue limestone region—if, indeed, it does not involve the whole State—is suffering from a drought of unprecedented severity. Springs which have never failed within the memory of the oldest inhabitant are now dry, and all through the higher lands there is much complaint. The railroad comes in as an especial sufferer, the supply of water at several of the most reliable water stations having failed entirely.

THE amount of money which the "Lake Shore Boys" (Horace F. Clarke, Augustus Sebell and James H. Banker), in conjunction with Jay Gould, captured in their recent buccaneering expedition on the Barbary coast of Wall street, is now set down at $5,000,000, of which that eminent Algerine corsair, Daniel Drew, furnished $1,250,000. It is believed that Captain Drew will not endow another Theological Seminary until he has a more successful cruise than the last one.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE Reformed Church of the United States in General Synod at Cincinnati, has made a decision upon a long-contested case of discipline and morals. The Rev. Mr. Knepper was minister at Orangeburg, Illinois, and was divorced from his wife for cause other than adultery. Shortly afterward he married a lady who had been divorced. He was tried by the Illinois Classis, deposed, and excommunicated. The General Synod, by a vote of 96 to 48, voted that the reverend gentleman was properly deposed and excommunicated. So the doctrine of the Reformed Church upon this subject is now authoritatively declared.

IN the Criminal Court, Washington, D. C., the other day, Judge McArthur delivered a decision in the case of Sebastian Amati, a restaurant proprietor of that city. The case was on appeal from the Police Court, where a man had been fined $100 and costs for refusing to wait on a colored man named Foote and some of his friends. Amati appealed against that decision. Judge McArthur, after reviewing all the circumstances in the case, and the law bearing on them, said that the proprietor of the hotel or restaurant was the proper judge of who should have either refreshment or lodging in his house, and no one could dispute his authority in that matter.

THE New York Senate is now investigating the condition of the Marine Court of New York City. One of the witnesses, Judge Spalding, testifies that Judge Curtis told him that "this Irish son of a b——(meaning Judge Shea, one of his associates on the Bench), in rendering his decisions says 'I' instead of 'we.'" On another occasion Judge Curtis, referring to Judge Joachimsen, another of his associates, said, "I will put my knife into his pork,"—which is construed to mean that Judge Joachimsen is a hog. Judge Gross, another member of the Court, testified that Judge Curtis tried to influence his decision in a case in which he (Curtis) was personally interested.

REMARKABLE ADVENTURE.

Frightful Experience on an English Railway—Shut up with a Maniac—A Struggle for Life—Pleasures of Being Locked In.

THE remarkable adventures which may be encountered by ladies and gentlemen upon English railway carriages of first-class "compartment" style, are newly and dramatically exemplified by the recent experience of a foreign traveller named Bishenden. Starting on a late Sunday evening, at ten o'clock, by an express train, from Leeds, in Yorkshire, for London, this gentleman's attachment for one of his retained barrister habits induced him to have early recourse to a smoking compartment, there to enjoy nicotian relaxation and retirement. At Doncaster his fellow-smokers all left the car, and he had the compartment to himself from thence to Peterborough, where there was a pause of ten minutes for refreshments. Availing himself of the latter indulgence the traveler had re-entered his chosen privacy for the remainder of the journey, when, to his surprise and slight indignation, he found there a gentleman in a light coat and a fur cap, intently studying that side of his portmanteau upon which was painted his cognomen and address. "That name—Bishenden!" ejaculated the inquisitive stranger, starting up wildly as he relinquished the bag and seated himself opposite the owner. Then, as the train resumed its journey, he swiftly drew a pistol from a pocket of his coat, and deliberately presented it at the smoker's forehead; observing, in reply to the immediate remonstrance, that his weapon was loaded and his intentions murder! Imprisoned as he was in his English compartment car, with no chance to either escape or obtain outside help, the horrified Bishenden at first thought himself lost. He might call until he was dead, without making his voice heard above the thunder of the train; the signal cord was disconnected from the forward cars, and the locked door of the compartment led to no saving platform. In an instant he realized all this, and in the next he was grappling with his mysterious enemy and madly wrestling for the fall. The struggle for life so quickly precipitated was as quickly decided, for the time, by the overthrow of the would-be assassin. For the time only, however. "After having kept the man down for nearly ten minutes," writes Mr. Bishenden to the *Musical World*, "My strength began to give away under the excitement, and I thought it would be impossible for me to hold him thus until we reached London. He was quiet for some minutes, and when, from sheer exhaustion, I finally released him, made his way to a seat and from thence stared at me in perfect silence as I panted before him. By the light of my lamp I managed to keep his eye, and thus kept him subjective until the train was entering Holloway station, when with wonderful swiftness and force he suddenly hurled himself against the door between us, and fell apparently headlong into the outer world and darkness."

At the station named, and also at the King's Cross terminus, the astonished survivor of this extraordinary occurrence reported his experience to the sheepy railway officials, and suggested a search back along the road for the body of his recent assailant. Most plegmatically, however, the said officials abstained from evincing any emotion at the narrative, or taking any visible measures for the search suggested, for, concluding that he had done his own duty in the matter, the mystified traveler betook himself at last to his hotel in London, and has yet to hear the name, celebral rank and fate of a gentleman who, whether insane or mistaken in his man, could not have secured a more favoring place of ambush for any conceivable atrocity than appears to be presented always by an English railway carriage of the first-class.

A Great Corporation.

An authentic statement shows that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company owns and has leased sixty-three railroads, including three now being constructed. These are all made tributary to the main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, and their termini are distributed in nearly every State in the Union. Including the Union, Central, and Texas Pacific, the total extent of lines will be nearly 16,000 miles and the grand aggregate amount of capital invested in them will be at least $670,000,000. Besides these are 240 miles of canals and a line of four steamships now building to run between Philadelphia and Liverpool. The total capital invested in these means of transportation, controlled by one organization, will scarcely fall short of $750,000,000. It will thus be seen that nearly one third of the railroads of the United States are under the control of a few individuals in one corporation.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 62 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1868.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, jr., Jr. Graham, A. J. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Silvers, F. Eckels, P. Shields, Jonath. Rhodes, S. R. Harbison, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John B. Bailey, Solicitor.

PERSONAL.

MISS NELLIE GRANT drives a pony phaeton in Washington.

THE Princess Beatrice is said to be the fairest of Queen Victoria's daughters.

A HUSBAND'S Protective Union is to be established in Washington as soon as Laura Fair arrives there.

A NEW JERSEY Catholic priest has insured his life for $150,000, the benefit to accrue to the Church.

ONE style of bonnet is called the "Mansard," because it takes a great deal of "man's hard" earnings to pay for one of 'em.—*Boston Post.*

THE Washington *Cupid:* says Miss Nellie Grant will soon officiate as bridesmaid for Miss Borie, of Philadelphia, the niece of Secretary Borie.

IT is proposed to increase the salary of the Governor of Indiana from $7,000 to $8,000, and also to allow him $5,000 per annum in lieu of house-rent.

THE Boston *Advertiser* says that "people who use a candle for hair dressing should be careful to remove all vestige of the wick before going into company."

MR. E. L. GODKIN, editor of the *Nation*, purposes to establish a daily newspaper in New York with a capital of $100,000, of which $30,000 was said to be raised two weeks ago.

THE will of Horace Hawes, of San Francisco, who left $1,000,000 to found a college, has been broken on the ground that the testator was insane. His heirs have inherited the property.

BUT $7,000 of the money left by Lucky Ostrom, the malden miser, of Poughkeepsie, remains to be divided among the heirs, and the lawyers have not been paid. It was originally $22,000.

LAST week the New York Life Insurance Company paid to the heirs of the late Captain Colvocoresses the amount of its policy on his life, $10,000, and thereby withdrew from the suit pending against it in Litchfield county, Conn., for the recovery of the insurance. The other companies will contest.

THE monument to the memory of Thaddeus Stevens was completed on Friday morning last. The panel on the south side contains the words, "I repose in this quiet and secluded spot, not from any natural preference for solitude; but finding other cemeteries limited as to race by charter rules, I have chosen this that I might illustrate in my death the principles which I advocated through a long life—equality of man before his Creator."

AUGUST S MERRIMON, the newly elected Senator from North Carolina, is native of a Buncombe county, in the western part of that State. His first appearance in public life was in 1860, when he was elected to the Legislature on the Bell and Everett ticket. Mr. Merrimon gained considerable reputation about that time by the publication of a pamphlet urging the abolition of the representation of the colored race as property. This was considered an anti-slavery production, and made him many enemies. He was universally regarded during and before the war as a Union man, and until the late canvass has not been bitterly arrayed in politics.

MISS VIRGINIA VAUGHAN, a native of the State whose name she bears, is the recipient of lyceum honors in Boston. Some six months ago, at the request of Hillard, Fields, and other scholarly persons, she delivered in Horticultural Hall, a lecture upon "Development of Poetry," which met with marked approval. Lately she has repeated the lecture to a crowded audience, at the Technological Institute, where she achieved a still more gratifying success, no less a critic than James T. Fields being enthusiastic in her praise. Miss Vaghan will deliver the same lecture during the present season in Washington, New York and Philadelphia. Personally the lady is a tall and slender brunette of attractive and striking presence. She is favorably known to the literary world by her translations from the French.

THE DELUGE.

A Confirmation of the Bible Story From Chaldaic Sources.

We have received from the accomplished discoverer, Mr. George Smith, of the British Museum, the subjoined most interesting account of the record of the Deluge, which, as we announced a day or two ago, he has lately deciphered from the Assyrian monuments:

"The cuneiform inscription which I have recently found and translated gives a long and full account of the Deluge. It contains the version or tradition of this event which existed in the early Chaldean period at the city of Erech (one of the cities of Nimrod), now represented by the ruins of Warka. In this newly-discovered inscription the account of the Deluge is put as a narrative into the mouth of Nisuthrus or Noah. He relates the wickedness of the world, the command to build the ark, its building, the filling of it, the Deluge, the resting of the ark on the mountain, the sending out of the birds, and other matters. The narrative has a closer resemblance to the account transmitted by the Greeks from Berosus, the Chaldean historian, than to the Biblical history, but it does not differ materially from either. The principal differences are as to the duration of the Deluge, the name of the mountain on which the ark rested, the sending out of the birds, &c. The cuneiform account is much longer and fuller than that of Berosus, and has several details omitted both by the Bible and the Chaldean historian. This inscription opens up many questions of which we knew nothing previously, and it is connected with a number of other details of Chaldean history which will be both interesting and important. This is the first time any inscription has been found with an account of an event mentioned in Genesis."—*London Telegraph.*

Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap med cine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors with, out benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 203 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic Diseases, 167 Liberty street. Lung examinations daily.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's,
Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's,
Rheumatism and Gout Remedy.
The finest and best preparation in town. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at
J. M. D. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.
Lubin's Celebrated Perfumes,
Rimmel's celebrated Perfumes,
Lowell's Celebrated Perfumes,
Coudray's Celebrated Perfumes,
Lowe's, Lubin's and Coudray's Genuine Soaps,
Colgate's, Bazin's and Hall's Old Palm,
White Castile, Mottled Castile.
James E. Burns & Co.'s Drug Store,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WONDERFUL! WONDERFUL!
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
Singing Bird.
Go and see it, and at the same time their splendid
STOCK OF GOODS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Fine Watches and Chains, Diamond Necklaces, Lockets, and Crosses, Fine Sets of Jewelry of every variety, style and quality.
Goods to Suit Everybody.
101 FIFTH AVENUE.

Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

DREKA
Fine Stationery
AND
Card Engraving.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET.
NWF Philadelphia Pa.

ASH.
1000 casks, Common Soda Ash;
50 " Extra Soda Ash;
50 " Pearl Ash;
50 " Potash, for sale by
J. S. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND EMPORIUM
FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS
NOW OPENED.
THE
Largest and Best Assortment
in the city, imported direct by us, and no two profits need be paid. The stock consists in part
ELEGANT BOHEMIAN
Mantle and Toilet Sets,
VASES, CARD BASKETS,
PERFUME SETS AND BOXES,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Boxes and Cases,
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes,
Elegant Russian Leather and Turkey Morocco Ladies' and Gentlemens' Satchels, Elegant Cigar Cases and Stands,
FINE POCKET BOOKS,
Card Cases, Scissor Sets, Parian and China Ornaments, Bronzes, Chess and Checker Men, Sewing Stands, Music Boxes, Games, Albums, Mechanical Toys, Hobbies, Gardinairs, with a general assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
C. YEAGER & CO.,
110 Market Street.
dec2nds
AT
91 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
$15,000
WORTH OF FINE
CUSTOM-MADE
CLOTHING
Of our own manufacture. Our THIRD ANNUAL SALE commencing on Friday, Nov. 29, and continuing until we close out our Fall and Winter Stock, at a small margin on Cost. No Deception! A chance for all to get Cheap Clothing for a limited period. We are determined to have clear Counters for our Spring Goods.
Call and See Us.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Longden & M'Gratty
91 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

One Hundred Cents on a Dollar
PAID BY THE
ÆTNA INS. CO.
Of Hartford.

Capital, - -	$3,000,000
Surplus, Nov. 1, '72,	2,250,000
Total, - -	$5,250,000
Boston Loss's Est'd,	$1,000,000
Balance, -	4,250,000

Amount at risk in Pittsb'gh, old city limits, less than $2,000,000
Losses paid to date, over $35,000,000

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.
REMOVAL.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific
TEA COMPANY
Have removed their branch store to
No 26 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
This is an organization of capitalists for the purpose of importing TEAS direct from the place of growth, and distributing them throughout the United States for ONE PROFIT ONLY.
This Company has resident agents and business connections with all the principal ports and Tea Growing districts of China and Japan. The Teas are bought expressly for our trade alone in the best TEA districts, and are sold for one profit.
As we do not believe in making large profits, we will retail our goods to customers at the lowest wholesale prices, adding only enough to pay expense of repacking, etc.
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,
NO. 26 FIFTH AVENUE,
Between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

79. R. A. HALL, 79.
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by Scotch hair workers. Switches and Curls made to order.

Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,
PITTSBURGH.

M. B. Cochran & Co.,
121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Jackson Governors, Belt and Door Machinery, &c., &c. Repairing promptly attended to.
CEMENT—200 BBLS LOUISVILLE
Cement, for sale by
J. S. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
SECOND FLOOR.
FURS, FURS, FURS.
A splendid stock of all the various kinds of FURS, at very low prices.
Cloaks and Sacques.
Shawls and Scarfs.
White Blankets,
Gray Blankets,
Blue Blankets,
Brown Blankets,
Quilts, Comforts, &c., &c.
LADIES' FELT SUITS,
At $4,
All colors, worth $10—a great bargain.
Popular Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

B. & B.
BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
BLACK ALPACAS,
SILKS,
Cloaking Velvets,
AND
LADIES' CLOAKS,
We have the assortment and make prices to meet the approbation of the purchasing public.
Call and Examine.
BOGGS & BUHL.
P. S.—Elegant Yard-wide Chintzes, 12½c. Large stock Handkerchiefs and Lace Goods.
For the Holidays.
ALLEGHENY.
Attractive Prices
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Market St
BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS,
Silk Velvets,
Black Silks,
STRIPED SILKS,
VERY CHEAP,
Mohairs, Mohairs,
Shawls, Shawls
SCARFS, SCARFS,
Waterproof Cloths,
Table Linens,
Country Flannels
AND
BLANKETS,
All at the lowest prices.
72 MARKET ST.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Just received a splendid stock of
Sacques and Talmas,
Silk Velvets,
Velveteens and
Beaver Cloth.
COUNTRY BLANKETS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS in great variety.
HATS, CAPS AND FURS.
FURS!
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street.
Call and examine
Prices and Qualities
Before purchasing elsewhere.

BRASS FOUNDERS.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention given to filling orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anthracites Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
FULL STOCK, PRICES LOW,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
AT 31 CENTS.
A Yard wide Barred Country Flannels, very cheap.
AT 35 CENTS.
Heavy Gray Twilled Flannels, a great bargain.
RED FLANNELS,
Plain and Twilled,
White Flannels,
Barred Flannels.
DRESS GOODS.
At 25c. Black Alpacas—very cheap.
At 37½c. Black Alpacas.
At 50c. Black Alpacas—a bargain.
At 65c. Black Alpacas—well worth $1.
Black Waterproof, Brown Waterproof,
Green Waterproof,
Gold Mixed Waterproof, Gray Waterproof,
Blue Waterproof.
All goods at Lowest Prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169,
Federal St., Allegheny.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Market Street,
Invite the attention of
Wholesale Trade
To their large additions of
NEW GOODS
In every Department of Stock.
2,000 DOZEN
HANDKERCHIEFS!
In Motto Embroidered,
Initial Lace and Hemstitched,
Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs,
Brocade and Colored,
Gent's Hemmed,
Hemstitched Linen,
Initial and Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs.
1,000 EMBROIDERED
LINEN SET.
Embroidered Collars,
Lace Collars,
Fringed Silk Fichus,
Hemmed and Tasselled Scarfs,
Gents' Cashmere Mufflers.
ALSO, NEW LINES IN
Nubias, Scarfs, Hoods, Sacques,
Infants' Muffatees and Mitts,
Legging Wristlets,
Open Flannel Hoods,
Sacks and Cloaks,
Gents' Buck, Sheep and Tilbury Gauntlette Gloves and Mittens,
Fur Topped Kid Gloves,
Heavy Cloth Gloves,
Lined Kid Gloves,
Ladies' Kid, Cloth, Berlin and Silk Gloves and Gauntlets,
Child's Blue, Scarlet and Drab Cloth Gloves,
Hand Knit Woolen Gloves and Mitts, all sizes.
New Waterproofs—blue, brown and gold mixed,

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
oct:dt&s

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,
$50,000 six per cent. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, Turtle Creek Division, at 96 and accrued interest. This Mortgage is the first lien on the first twelve miles of the road, and is a key to the whole road; has sixteen years to run, is an absolute security and pays 7% per cent. on the investment.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
D. S. DAVIDSON, Vice President.
W. H. BROWN, Secretary.
H. KAUFMANN, Treasurer.
O. SHEE,
JOHN F. SCOTT,
S. S. KEYSER,
J. H. ROLLAND,
E. H. PALMER, Jr.
Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Interest will be allowed and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
jy20-y22

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 10, 1872.

The exceedingly cold weather of to-day has kept people generally in-doors, and certainly a warm office is to be preferred to running to and fro in the streets, either to borrow or lend money, and those who are fortunate enough to have sufficient means to meet their immediate liabilities leave the market to those who are compelled to hunt up funds to fulfill present and urgent obligations. Even cold winds are fraught with good for somebody. Our exchanges east and west report money easier. The Cincinnati Commercial says that the demand for eastern exchange is that city is rapidly increasing. The banks have enough to do in keeping their customers supplied with funds, but are not so hard pressed for loans as they were last week; and this state of things seems to prevail generally throughout the west.

The eyes of the business community are all turning towards Washington more eagerly, more hopeful, and it is to be hoped more successfully than did those of the "Sweet Singer of Israel" towards the surrounding hills in expectation of assistance. But though we have no doubt Congress will come to the rescue, that it should not be delayed a moment longer than is absolutely necessary. Prompt assistance is needed more now, and would be productive of more good than herculean efforts could bring forth three or even two months hence.

But few local securities are changing hands, holders, when it is at all possible, preferring to keep them rather than sell at a sacrifice. There are no real estate transactions worth noting.

Monongahela Bridge Company stock was sold at last evening, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 105 Smithfield street, for $57.50.

We clip the following from the Cincinnati Gazette of Monday: The creditors of Samuel R. Keys & Co. held a meeting on Saturday, at which they resolved to accept a compromise of fifty cents on the dollar of their claims, in 6, 9 and 12 months, provided the entire amount is paid. The creditors agreed to the same, and appointed W. R. Keys' trustee, to settle up the business. A full exhibit of the affairs of the firm shows the following liabilities of $238,871 and nominal assets of $312,609, of which it was estimated that $115,542 could be realized.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., banker and brokers, No. 56 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Tuesday.
Gold	113
U. S. 6s—1881	117½
" 5-20s—coupon	111¾
" 5-20s—1865	111¾
" 5-20s—1867	111¾
" 5-20s—1868	111¾
" 10-40s	109¼
" 7-30s—coupons	109¼
Currency 6's	111½

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	95½
Erie	17¾
Michigan Southern	87
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91½
Rock Island	94
North Western, Common	84¾
Pacific Mail	34½
Western Union Telegraph	77
Ohio & Mississippi	31
Union Pacific	58¾
Toledo & Wabash	40¼
Fort Wayne	90
Adams Express	63½
American Express	57
United States Express	59
Wells, Fargo & Co's Express	31½
Harlem	117

Messrs. Oilbengh, Bond & Co., brokers and bankers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	95½
Reading R. R.	96
United Co's New Jersey	150
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	57½
Lehigh Valley R. R.	73
Philadelphia & Erie	37½
Lehigh Navigation	87½
Pittsburgh City 6's	103
A. & P. R. R. 1st mort., bds.	103
Central Transportation	34

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 10, 1872.

Trade in general merchandise is fair, and while perhaps it is fully as good as it usually is at this season of the year, it is by no means active. Some commodities, in consequence of a temporary scarcity, are higher; but, as a general thing there is not much change to note in values. Notwithstanding money is said to be growing easier, there is a very general complaint of difficulty in making collections, and this has a depressing effect on trade, as there is no investment to look buoyant so long as this state of affairs continues to exist—contraction is nearly always the order of the day when money is tight; however, we are in hopes that there will be a change for the better next month, financially and every other way—there is room for improvement.

APPLES—There is a fair demand, and we can report regular sales at $2.00@2.50 per bbl. for common to prime, and $2.75 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in fair demand but unchanged; sales at 6½@6½ per gall.

BUTTER—The choice quality is in good demand, and we can report regular sales at 27 to 30. There is not much inquiry for low grade butter.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is in steady demand, with sales at 3½@3½ per bbl.

BAGGING—Penn Mill: two bushel, 52c; two and a half bushel, 55c; three bushel, 58c; Allegheny, two bushel, 35c.

BROOM CORN—Is reported quiet and unchanged; small sales at 6@7c in small lots; 6c in quality.

COTTON YARNS, ETC.—White Carpet Chain, 24c; Red Colored, 24c; Penn Mill, 24c; Tennessee, 24c; Nonntook, 23c; Pittsburgh Family, 15c; Juniata B, flue, 11½c; Cotton Batting, 15c; Cotton Twine, 30c.

CHEESE—Prime Goshen, 16@16c.

CIDER—Is quotable at $5.50@6.50 per bbl. according to quality and size of barrel.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged at standard brands, 25@30c by the car load, and 1@2c additional for smaller lots.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$4.50 per case in first hands, and $5 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Are in fair supply at Cary's, $11 per bbl; common, $10@12.

DRESSED HOGS—Quoted at 5@5½c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged—scarcely enough doing to establish quotations.

EGGS—Fresh still quoted at 34 to 35; limed, 28 to 32, as to quality.

FLOUR—Is in light supply, and with a good local demand, the market is firmer, though prices are without quotable change; $5.85 to $6.00 for No. 3; $6.00@6.25 for No. 2, and $6.50 for No. 1 per bbl. Both city and country millers are wanting wheat just now, hence there would be no difficulty in realizing quotations. Oats, also, in good demand, but unchanged; sales reported at 37@38 according to quality. Shelled Corn continues in request, and, on spot, may be quoted at 56@58c. Ear Corn is also scarce, and is quotable at 55 in bulk and 58c bagged—these quotations as noted in our last report, could not be realized for forward delivery. Rye is still quoted at 85@90c. Barley 75@80 for fair to prime spring, and $1.00 for prime fall.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet and the market, in a general way, is devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. It is hoped and expected that business will pick up next month, though a good deal depends on money and how the grocery trade is never very brisk during a tight money market.

SUGARS—Granulated, 10½c; Crushed, 13½c; Powdered, 13½c; A Coffee, 11½c; B, 12½c; Ex. C, 12½c; C, 12½c; chesapeake Ex. C, 11½c; Molasses Sugars, 9¾@10c; Porto Rico, 10½@11c; Demarara Dry, 11c.

COFFEE—Choice Rio 24c; Prime, 23c; Good, 22c; Fair, 21c; Roasted in 1lb packages, 26c; Java, 30@35c; Rio Carolina, 18@20c. Scarcity of supplies.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 23c; Alspice, 16c.

MOLASSES—New crop New Orleans, 60@65c.

HAY—Baled continues in good demand and may be fairly quoted, on track, at $20@25 per ton, according to quality.

HOMINY—$4.25 to $4.50 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 35 to 40c per lb.

LARD OIL—No. 1, Extra winter strained, in a jobbing way, 90c.

ONIONS—In good supply, but with a steady demand, prices are maintained; $2.50@2.60 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Trade is quiet and prices are weak and drooping. Following are the quotations: Sugar Cured Hams, 15@15½c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11c; Plain Shoulders, 9c; Rib Sides, per Clear Rib, 9½c; Clear Sides, per Breakfast Bacon, 12c; Dried Beef, per lb, 14c; Mess Pork, $15.50; Mess Beef, $13.50; Hams, in tres, 9c; half bbls, 10c; pail, 10½. Pigs Feet: in half bbls, $3.00; in kegs, $2.00.

SEEDS—Quoted at $3.25@3.50.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, $1.45@1.50.

TALLOW—Exchanged at 7½@8c.

WHISKY—Is quiet and unchanged; high wines 92@93c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 10, 1872.

The crude market continues quiet, and is likely to remain so until the combination of producers and refiners gets into working order; however, prices are maintained, 8,500 per 1,000 at Parker, equal to about 9½c per gallon here. Refined continues very quiet but unchanged; 27c is the quotable rate for delivery in Philadelphia, but there are no buyers above 26½c, and but few at any price. It is expected, however, that exporters will soon be obliged to commence buying again, and refiners appear to be sanguine that when the demand sets in they will have no difficulty in realizing the higher prices. Naphtha and rope are reported as being considerably below this time last year.

Oil barrels are reported quiet and unchanged; city make, $2.15; country, $2.00@2.10 as to quality.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Sunbeam O W acct, W. Stewart	225
Eagle & W. acct, Hutchinson & Co.	80
Hutchinson O W, acct, R. S. Duncan	80
American O W, acct, R. S. Duncan	120
Hutchinson O W, acct to Grier	200
Riverside O W acct, W. T. Baum	79
Fairview O W, acct, Hutchinson & R.	80
Oleopolis O W, acct, Grier & Co.	160
Peerless O W, acct, Hutchinson & R.	80
Standard O W, acct J. Rasimell	263
Freedom O W, acct, P. Colfer	160
Hutchison O W, acct, Fisher Bro.	74
Total	2341

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R.R.

Standard Oil Co, 559 bbls. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 256 bbls. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Ref Co, 600 bbls. to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co, 302 bbls. to Tack Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 200 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 2317

The Wool Trade.

From the Boston Price Current, Dec. 7th.: The receipts of wool for the past week are 1,845 against 350 bales in 1871, and 1,512 bales in 1870. The receipts of foreign for the same time have been 1,291 bales Cape.

The market has been quite steady and firm during the week and the prices obtained indicate no material change since our last report. The sales rather exceed expectation, comprising near 1,500,000 lbs. foreign and domestic, and it is evident that our manufacturers are disposed to purchase all available lots at current rates. The assortment offering, particularly of fleece, is very small, and supplies from the interior will not be forwarded as fast as possible, as all grades of Wool cannot fail to meet with a ready sale and full prices for most kinds to obtain.

The prospects of a healthy trade for the next four months is are seldom more promising. For consumption during that time, we shall have to rely almost exclusively on the supplies of Wool now in the country. Our manufacturers consume about 1,000,000 lbs. per week, and will use some 60,000,000 lbs. of Wool to keep their machinery in operation. Will this amount of Wool be available? There is considerable Ohio, Pennsylvania and California to fall back upon, but it appears to us that, as the season advances, Wool is likely to become more difficult to obtain, and the new clips of the world are ready for market, stocks will be reduced to a lower point than usual.

Advices from all points abroad are very favorable. The stock of Wool in Great Britain is 25 per cent. less than at this time last year, while the production has increased. The recent sale of East India Wool at Liverpool was at an advance of 5@10 per cent. on the previous sale. At Antwerp prices have advanced 15 centimes. At Melbourne, Australia combing Wool is selling at 1s. 4d. to unusually high figures, and a telegram from New Zealand reports an advance of 1d. and event at this advance growers are holding for 1s. 5d. and will not sell at that market. The last report from Australia is not likely to exceed 4,000 bales, which is small compared with the large receipts of the previous year. Arrivals are not looked for before the last of March or early in April. From South America also but little is to be obtained at high prices.

These facts tend to impart a very firm tone to our market, and there is a fair prospect that prices will not be sustained, but gradually advance as available supplies become reduced.

The sales of fleece Wool have been comparatively small this week, as most of the lots offered were previously disposed of, and good lines of Ohio and Michigan combing and delaine are not to be obtained. Sales of Ohio and Michigan X, XX and XXX at 40@42c; some desirable lots are held higher. Cape is firm at 32@36, and some choice lots have been sold at 37@38c. Pulled wools are quiet and firm at 40@45c for extra, 37@38c for No. 1, and 32@35c for No. 2, and our stock of Mestiza pulled is pretty small at 45@50c. Combing and delaine are largely contracted for ahead some weeks ago.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleece—The transactions this week foot up 200,000 lbs., as follows: 100,000 lbs. medium Ohio at 39c; 50,000 lbs. XX Ohio at 42c; 50,000 lbs. XX Ohio at 42c; 50,000 lbs. XX Ohio at 42

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

Prohibiting the Sale of Liquor in the District of Columbia—Bill Reported for the Issue of Coupon Bonds in Exchange of Registered Bonds—Election of President, Vice President and Senators by a Direct Vote—Bills Introduced to Repeal the Special Tax on Retailers of Leaf Tobacco, and Abolishing the Stamp Duty on Bank Checks—Soldiers' and Sailors' Homesteads—The Indian Appropriation Bill Considered.

WASHINGTON, December 10, 1872.

SENATE.

MEMORIALS.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented a memorial of citizens of Illinois against the passage of a bill to perfect the navigation of the Mississippi.

Mr. COOPER presented a memorial of the Southern Methodist Associaton of Tennessee, asking payment for the destruction of their property during the war.

PROHIBITION.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported the bill of Mr. Pomeroy prohibiting the sale of liquors in the District of Columbia, and moved to refer the subject to the Judiciary Committee or Finance Committee. He was in favor of a law imposing a penalty, for the benefit of the wives or creditors of drunkards, upon those who sold them liquor, but thought it rather a question of morals than finance.

Mr. POMEROY said the Judiciary Committee was not a committee on morals.

Mr. SHERMAN—Not exactly, but it is a committee on laws.

Mr. CONKLING opposed its reference to the Judiciary, and asked whether that question did not belong to the Finance Committee.

After some discussion, the Senate refused to discharge the Finance Committee from the consideration of the subject.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. SHERMAN, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue coupon bonds in exchange for registered bonds.

By Mr. CAMERON, to authorize the President to release the Empire of Japan from the payment of the indemnity due to the United States under the convention of 1864.

TRANSFERRING RAILWAY RIGHTS.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill transferring to the Keith, Denison & Sioux City Railway Company of Iowa all the rights or interests heretofore vested in the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad Company by the acts of May 15, 1856, and June 2, 1864, to any public lands lying within twenty miles of the line between Denison and Omaha City, Iowa. Referred.

ELECTION BY A DIRECT VOTE.

Mr. COLE offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the constitution as to provide for the election of President and Vice President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. The resolution was adopted.

RELIEF OF BOSTON SUFFERERS.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill for the relief of sufferers by the Boston fire, and stated that the committee was equally divided on the subject. The bill was placed on the calender.

BUSINESS ON THE CALENDAR.

The calendar of business was then taken up. It was of the bills upon it were passed over.

The bill relating to writs of execution and other final processes in the United States Court was indefinitely postponed; also the bill to provide for the erection of a public building in Quincy, Illinois.

The Vice President announced the appointment of Mr. Stevenson, of Kentucky, as a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute, in the place of Garrett Davis, deceased.

The bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Ouachita river, at or near Arkadelphia, Ark., was passed; also the bill to provide for the removal of a sunken wreck obstructing the channel off Sandy Hook.

At three o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

Authorizing collectors to grant special orders for unloading steamships at night; also establishing a new scale of fees and salaries of customs officers; repealing the bankruptcy act.

By Mr. RICE (Ky.), repealing the special tax on retailers of leaf tobacco.

By Mr. AVERILL (N. Y.), repealing the enforcement act; abolishing the stamp duty on bank checks, &c.; abolishing the special tax on leaf tobacco.

By Mr. PECK (Ohio), to amend the act of the 23d of May, 1872, for holding United States Courts in Toledo.

By Mr. MCHENRY, for a railroad bridge across the Ohio at Owensboro.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOMESTEADS.

The House then resumed the bill reported at the last session by Mr. Coburn (Indiana), to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows or orphan children, to acquire homesteads on the public lands, with authority to assign their certificates, and to locate by attorney.

Debate ensued.

Mr. HAWLEY (Illinois) spoke against the bill, claiming that better provisions in it were already contained in the law passed at the last session. He stated that the quantity of land that would be covered by these certificates to soldiers, not counting sailors, would be four hundred and fifty million acres. The bill ought to meet with the condemnation of the House, as it was for the benefit only of claim agents and land speculators.

Mr. STOCKTON (Michigan), a member of the Military Committee, defended the bill. He contended that it established no new principle, but merely carried out what had been the policy of the Government after all great wars. He explained that under the provisions of the bill there was no danger of certificates getting into the hands of speculators, for it limited the quantity that could be held by any one person to three hundred and twenty acres, and required settlement and occupation.

The bill was debated until the expiration of the morning hour, when it went over until to-morrow.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair, on the

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. SARGENT, who reported the bill from the Committee on Appropriations, made a general statement about it. He said that the amount appropriated for the current year for the expense of the Indian service was $6,362,061. The amount proposed in the bill was $5,379,365, or nearly a million less.

Mr. NIBLACK asked Mr. Sargent to give the House an idea of the present policy and views of the administration in regard to the Indians.

Mr. SARGENT replied that he was not authorized to speak for the administration in that matter. His own opinion would be in favor of doing away with the old Indian treaties.

Mr. SHANKS, Chairman of the Indian Committee, stated that so far as his committee was concerned, it would rigidly adhere to the conditions and spirit of the treaties made between the United States and the several Indian tribes until some other mode should be established with the consent of the Indians themselves. Until then the contract between the United States and the Indians should be, so far as the Indian Committee was concerned, most sacredly maintained.

Mr. SARGENT went on to speak in commendation of the Indian peace policy. He read a table of statistics, showing a remarkable increase in prosperity among the Indians within the last two years, the value of individual property increasing in one year from $3,942,600 to $9,941,000.

All general debate being closed, the House proceeded to consider the bill by paragraphs. After getting through about one-half of the bill, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

CHICAGO.

Fraudulent Transactions of a Bank President—Dishonest Merchants Held to Bail.

CHICAGO, December 10.—The *Times* to-day publishes an expose of the affairs of the Scandinavian National Bank of this city, from which it appears that Ford S. Winslow, the President, has been guilty of fraudulent transactions, which will result in the closing of the bank, with heavy loss to the stockholders and depositors. Winslow has been in Europe for the past two months, and it is confidently asserted that he will never return. He is alleged to have been engaged in various speculations, all of which appear to have proved unsuccessful. The bank did a very large proportion of the business of the Scandinavian population of this city, and connections were established to every Scandinavian community in the West.

Later.—It is stated that the causes which led to the suspension of the Scandinavian National Bank of this city are mainly that President Winslow used up and absorbed the assets and profits of the concern in an endeavor to carry on certain railroad operations in which he was engaged. Some three months ago he went to Europe for the purpose of negotiating the bonds of the roads, having previously incurred heavy losses based on the contemplated sales of those bonds, but his hopes in this direction having failed, and the condition of things forced upon the bank, thereby came to have worked its ruin.

Mr. Fink, National Bank Examiner, states as his belief that the assets of the bank will fully cover its liabilities. A considerable portion of the latter is held abroad. Of the capital stock, $250,000, some $75,000 was held by a bank in Copenhagen. Winslow held $48,000 unpaid for; the balance was held in small amounts in this city and among Scandinavians in other part of the country. The amount due depositors is stated at $425,000. Almost the entire business of the Scandinavian population of this city was done with this bank. The bank will be immediately placed in the hands of a Receiver. The entire assets, good, bad and indifferent, are placed at $536,516, and the liabilities at $422,000, aside from the capital stock.

DISHONEST MERCHANTS HELD TO BAIL.

Ira Munn and George W. Scath, of the elevator firm of Munn & Scath, were before the Criminal Court to-day, on a charge of fraudulent dealing, and were held to bail in $10,000 each.

Burning of the Steamer Emma.

CINCINNATI, December 10.—A *Chronicle* dispatch gives the particulars of the burning of the steamer Emma yesterday, at Shawneetown Bar, in the Ohio river. The Evansville on Saturday with a valuable cargo of furniture, whisky and poultry. She grounded on the bar that evening. At noon on Monday fire was discovered running up her canvas, and in a few moments the whole forward part of her cabin was in flames. The steamer Camelia, coming up, sent her yawls, and assisted in rescuing the passengers and crew, some of whom had been precipitated into the water by the upsetting of the Emma's yawls. Two children and a woman were rescued as they were sinking for the last time. It is believed that all the passengers and crew were saved. The boat was totally destroyed, and was valued at twelve thousand dollars. The cargo was probably worth twenty-five thousand dollars; insurance unknown.

HOME NEWS.

Relief Committee Meeting.—The Chicago and Northwest Relief Fund Committee will meet this day at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Real Estate Savings Bank, at corner of Smithfield and Fourth avenue.

Letters Held for Postage.—Geo. Kiefer, Allegheny city, Pa., 3c.; Col. McDonald, Holowell Grant, Antiganish, Nova Scotia, 10c.; Mrs. Mary Spohn, St. Louis, Mo., 3c.; David Elverson, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.; Robert Graves & Co., New York, N. Y., 3c.; G. M. Wheeler, New York, N. Y., 3c.; Miss Carrie D. Stack, Boston, Mass., 3c.; H. Frazier, Tarentum, Pa., 3c.; John Deuneriine, Freedom, Pa., 1c.

Our Public Halls.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Why do the Councils of the city give our public halls away free of rent when different societies would rent the halls, and the military companies would pay a rental value for same? Now I think they do an injustice to the city fund when the State allows so much rent per year to the Military Board for armories. Where does the money go that is paid by the State for armory purposes? The city ought to have the benefit, as the citizens are taxed for the same.

TAXPAYER.

Fire Alarms.

At half-past five o'clock last evening an alarm was sounded from box 62, caused by smoke being seen in the room over the Twelfth Ward Bank, corner of Twenty-second street and Penn avenue. At fifteen minutes before eight o'clock an alarm was sounded from box 31. The box was pulled by a policeman, who saw sparks flying from a chimney at No. 169 Smithfield street. The firemen began to grow disgusted at being rushed out in the cold only to find alarms false.

Steamboatmen's Meeting.

A meeting of the Steamboatmen's association was held at the office of Joseph Walton & Co., yesterday. The meeting was called to order, N. J. Bigley in the chair, and M. Schoonmaker acting as secretary. Mr. Bigley asked that the object of the meeting be stated by some member, whereupon Mr. Horner stated it was to receive the report of Mr. Bailey, as treasurer. Capt. Bailey then read his report, which was approved, and on motion of Mr. Lysle accepted and the thanks of the meeting extended to Capt. Bailey for the efficient and prompt manner in which he performed the duties of his office.

Mr. Walton moved that Captain Bailey be continued as treasurer, and that the same committee be continued as collectors, adding the name of Mr. Addison Lysle. After transacting some other unimportant business and appointing several committees adjourned.

Second U. P. Church, Allegheny.

The Second U. P. church of Allegheny, on Monday evening, unanimously chose Rev. A. H. McMillan, of Xenia, Ohio, as its pastor. Rev. J. W. Witherspoon acted as Moderator on the occasion. The utmost harmony prevailed which augurs well for the reception of the new pastor.

On last evening the Sunday School attached to the church held their meeting and elected Mr. H. D. McKee, Superintendent, and Mr. John Dean, Assistant.

A Pleasant Reunion.

Last evening the members of Fidelity Chapter No. 2 of F. and W., received the members of Alpha Chapter No. 1. A committee of reception had been appointed, and a handsome repast prepared, to which all did full justice. After the banquet, addresses and essays were in order. Several of the companions then produced their manuscripts, and read as follows: J. J. Munn, a parody on "Barbara Fretchie," which was well received; Robert Erkins read "The Moneyless Man" in a becoming manner; W. McClelland, "The Dangerous Fellow," in good style; Henry Berger then made a few humorous remarks; "The Accommodating Irishman" was then given by L. Fritz, and J. J. Thomas read a poem entitled "Twenty Years Ago." Grand Master Thomas then, in behalf of the members, presented G. G. K. L. D. McCandless with a handsome gold watch and chain. Several others also received very elegant presents. The meeting then adjourned, with many happy recollections of the occasion which brought them so pleasantly together.

THE PURCELL INQUEST.

Verdict of the Jury.

The inquest in the case of John Purcell, who came to his death at Forty-eight street railroad, was continued yesterday, before Coroner West. In addition to the testimony elicited on Monday, Michael McNamara was sworn and testified—resided on Forty-ninth street; was coming from locomotive shops; had reached the crossing before the accident happened; as I crossed the track some one made the remark that the train was coming a whooping; I went a little way and heard nothing more until the man was killed; did not see deceased; saw the team near the track; the train was running faster than usual; ran about its length after the accident.

John Menough, a moulder, testified to nearly the same as the other witness, and corroborated the main facts of the other witnesses previously examined. A great many witnesses were examined, but no new facts elicited.

The following is the verdict of the jury: That John Purcell came to his death, December 7th, 1872, by being accidentally struck by engine No. 35, day express, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at the Forty-ninth street crossing. The jury recommended that a finger-board be placed there, to notify persons of the crossing.

STREET MATTERS.

Meeting of the Street Committee—Contracts Awarded—The Monthly Pay Roll Approved.

The Street Committee of Councils held a meeting last evening in the Controller's office, city building, Dr. Arthurs in the chair, and transacted the following business: The assessments for the grading and paving of Fiftieth street and Denny street were approved.

A sewer was ordered on Almond alley, and also on Mulberry alley, from Seventeenth to Columbia street.

Petitions for the opening of Thirty-fourth street, and of Shaw street in the Seventeenth ward were granted, and the opening of the streets ordered. Brown alley in the Seventeenth ward was also ordered to be opened.

Second avenue from the Birmingham bridge to dam No. 1, was ordered to be graded and paved.

The committee then awarded the following contracts:

Try street sewer was awarded to W. T. Dunn, at $32 per lineal foot, $40 for man holes and $200 for drops.

The grading, paving and curbing of Roberts street was awarded to Peter O'Neill, at 44 cents for grading, $1.44 for paving, 75 cents for curbing, and 65 cents for crossings.

The grading and paving of Thirtieth street, from the A. V. R. R to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was awarded to K. Bracken, at 37½ cents per foot for the grading, and one dollar for the paving.

The following pay-roll for the month of November was presented and approved:

Engineer's pay-roll	$ 1,252 00
First District Street Commissioner	937 61
Second " " "	604 52
Third " " "	853 14
Board of Viewers	375 00
Contractor's pay-roll	26,962 66

SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHERS' UNION.

Interesting Meeting in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church.

An interesting meeting of the United and Reformed Presbyterian Sunday School Teachers' Union was held on Monday evening, in the Reform Presbyterian Church, Eighth street, Rev. A. M. Milligan, pastor. S. Mahood, Esq., President of the Association, occupied the chair, and R. D. Nicholson acted as secretary. The meeting was opened with the usual devotional exercises, after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion the expenses of the recent Union Thanksgiving celebration were divided equally among the several schools connected with the Association.

The President announced the election of officers for the ensuing year as the regular order of business, and appointed Messrs. James C. Young and James McAteer, tellers. The election resulted as follows:

President—John S. Lambie, Eighth U. P. Church.

Vice President—T. J. Gillespie, Sixth Avenue Mission School.

Recording Secretary—R. D. Nicholson, Third U. P. Church.

Corresponding Secretary—James Black, First Reformed Presbyterian Church, (N. S.)

Treasurer—Samuel Perry, Fifth U. P. Church.

Business Committee—Rev. J. B. Reed, Fifth U. P. church; T. H. Rabe, Sixth Avenue Mission; W. H. Knox, Wylie avenue church.

The committee appointed to prepare a programme for the year 1873, consisting of the pastors and superintendents of the various schools composing the Association, made a report through the chairman, T. H. Rabe, Esq. The report, setting forth that the Association shall be known as the "United and Reformed Presbyterian S. S. Teachers' Union," and shall meet on the second Monday evening of each month, recites the following programme which was adopted:

January 13th, Eighth U. P. church. Subjects: The Holy Spirit; Our Helper.

February 10th, First U. P. church. Subjects: A True Revival; From Strength to Strength.

March 10th, Second U. P. church. Subjects: Temperance Reform; What can we do?

April 14th, Third U. P. church. Subjects: The Whole School; Adult Classes.

May 12th, Fourth U. P. church. Subjects: Our Work; Souls; The Winning of Souls.

July 14th, First R. P. Church (N. S.) Subjects: Gain; Attention Art of Questioning.

August 11th, First R. P. Church (O. S.) Subjects: Infant Class; Early Impressions.

September 8th, Fifth U. P. Church. Subjects: Converted Children; Christian Profession.

October 13th, Wylie avenue Church. Subjects: Bible Manners and Customs; Bible Illustrations.

November 10th, First U. P. Church. Subjects: Consecration; Who Should Labor.

December 8th, Second U. P. Church. Subjects: Harvest Time; Harvest Home;

A question box is also to be placed at the door, for the reception of questions and essays bearing upon either of the subjects under discussion.

The series of subjects embraced in the above programme is exceedingly interesting, and worthy of the committee that prepared it. As will be seen, two subjects are appointed for each evening, the one having a bearing upon the other or growing out of it, all of which are eminently prodical in their character. We understand that able and talented speakers, both ministers and laymen, will deliver addresses upon the several subjects, which fact, together with the importance of the subjects themselves, will no doubt secure a large attendance, not only of S. S. teachers, but of others interested in the right training of our youth, who cannot fail of being benefitted both morally and mentally, and better fitted for the proper discharge of their duties as educators of the mental and moral nature of the young. We predict for the association increased interest, prosperity and usefulness during the comiug year.

Per Bargains in Millinery and Fancy Goods go to J. G. Wilson's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny. M-WF.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Opening Session Yesterday in the First Methodist Church—Two Hundred Delegates Present—Temporary Organization—Address of Welcome by Rev. I. W. McKeever, and Reply by Hon. Jas. B. Black—Address by Rev. E. M. Nevin.

The State Temperance Convention commenced its session yesterday afternoon, in the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, this city. The attendance was large, and all seemed interested in the proceedings.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. S. B. Read, after which the general call for the Convention was read.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

Hon. B. Rush Bradford, of New Brighton, was nominated and elected temporary chairman of the Convention.

After some remarks as to the object of the Convention, Rev. John Winters, of Leechburg, Pa., opened the meeting with prayer, after which an appropriate hymn was sung by the entire Convention.

The temporary chairman, Mr. Bradford, said the Convention was intended to perform a great and important work, and that the Convention was now ready for business.

On motion Mr. J. N. Pierce, of Philadelphia, was appointed Temporary Secretary, assisted by the reporters of the press.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

On motion a committee of five, consisting of C. W. Smith, of Allegheny county; Geo. Myers, of Philadelphia county; Mr. Reed, of Beaver county; D. S. Beurich, of Lycoming; Rev. J. S. Sands, of Allegheny county, were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

On motion the following gentlemen, Rev. J. D. Herr, of Allegheny county; Rev. Tetes Hicky, of Philadelphia county; A. Bestwick, of Beaver county; J. C. Patterson, of Westmoreland county; Dr. F. G. Leisenig, Lebanon county, were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization.

Rev. W. A. Davidson moved that the Committee on Credentials be instructed to receive the names of all men and women that had come for the purpose of attending this Convention, and they be accepted as delegates to the same. Adopted.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Rev. I. W. McKeever was then introduced, and made the address of welcome. He spoke as follows: Ladies and Gentlemen: I have been appointed by the Committee of Arrangements for this Convention, and on behalf of our citizens to welcome you to our Smoky City. It is a general saying that our coal dug from this city is our gold dust, and it is this dust and smoke that exerts an influence and makes our citizens a busy people. Doubtless in your wanders and travels through this city, you will find many rough looking faces, but after all if you remove this you will see many pleasant faces and warm hearts, with a great warmth for doing good; and although we look around among this circle we may feel disposed to be discouraged, but when we take a broader view, and see the advancement made in the cause of temperance, we should rejoice, and rest with assurance that the time will come when we will have Prohibition. [Applause.] We shall go forward and we will come off victorious. We temperance men of Pittsburgh rejoice that we are engaged with you in this noble cause of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Ah! my friends, it requires a sacrifice to accomplish this great work. It has been and accomplishes his work with any but firm and determined principles, and I believe that by your presence here we have a determined representation of workers.

We welcome you here with perhaps a little selfishness, for we believe you will do us great good, for we have many gates entering into Hell.

The great battle of Temperance in the western part of this State is to be fought in this city; and let us inscribe the word Prohibition upon our hearts, and never give up our work until it shall be accomplished, and through the blessing of God let us go forward.

REPLY OF HON. JAMES BLACK.

Hon. Jas. Black was then introduced and spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen of this Convention:

We return you our sincere thanks for your invitation to meet with you. We are accustomed with a more blacking and damning curse than the smoke referred to—the great evil of intemperance which prevails among us. We are called among you to see what measures we can best adopt to secure God's people assistance and cooperation in this great question of prohibition. Prohibition is nothing more than total abstinance in that which is damning and a curse to our land. Under the moral law, where the authority is given to this increasing evil, and why is it in the common law justified and contrary to all the laws of God? Total abstinance and prohibition is and will be the watchword. [Applause.]

Some of our friends say there is now as much drinking as ever. I meet in the streets of my city some of my young men formerally of my Sunday school class, now on the way to ruin—to utter distruction, and some times I think and feel grieved that I was ever a Sabbath school teacher when I see all this and think that perhaps I have neglected to impart that living truth which might have led them in the fear of Almighty God, and to know that I at some time may be called upon to give an account to my God.

The time is not far distant when nothing could be done without this evil cause; but now how is it you do not find it at the dedication of a house and other demonstrations. It was not so thirty years ago, when Dr. Winters organized the first Temperance Society in the State. The time is come when we hope long Prohibition will be inserted in our Constitution. [Great applause.] And if not that we hope we will have legislation giving the authority to decide this all important question.

ADDRESS OF REV. E. H. NEVIN.

Rev. E. H. Nevin said: It affords me great pleasure to be placed in this position by you, although I can hardly recollect any part of my life when I was not an active worker in the cause of Temperance. It seems to me that a man has no right to be intemperate, neither has a State Legislature any right whatever to encourage and legislate for the toleration of this terrible evil.

Here the speaker made a most beautiful illustration of the effects of this evil, intemperance, taking a young man with a strong and powerful intellect, and then taking intemperance in the shape of a surgeon, showing how the iron claws of the monster grapled those noble intelects one by one, until he at last remained stripped of all his manly power, and then he felt like crying his entire former existence. The speaker thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him by electing him to preside over the convention.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Committee on Credentials made their report through their Chairman, Rev. C. W. Smith, which, on motion, was accepted. The number of delegates reported was over two hundred.

BUSINESS COMMITTEE.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed as a Business Committee:

Hon. James Black, Lancaster county; Dr. F. S. Leisenring, Lebanon county; F. B. Riddle, Blair county; Dr. W. A. Davidson, Allegheny county; Rev. J. R. Britton, Mercer county; Rev. W. J. Reid, Allegheny county; Thornton A. Shinn, Blair county; Capt. E. M. Rauch, Lancaster; Rev. D. C. Babcock, Dauphin; Rev. T. B. Boyle, Allegheny; J. N. Pierce, Philadelphia county; D. S. Bennett, Lycoming county; Rev. W. W. Woodend, Indiana county; Rev. I. W. McKeever, Allegheny county; Rev. J. B. Fisher, Luzerne county; W. M. Webster, Philadelphia; Gen. A. B. Corbett, Somerset.

On motion the report of the Business Committee was accepted as read.

HOURS FOR CONVENING AND ADJOURNMENT.

By motion, the hours for meeting were fixed at 9 o'clock A. M., 2 P. M., and 7½ P. M., the hours for adjournment being 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 and 10 P. M.

On motion the meeting anjourned to meet at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Evening Session.

Convention met at half-past seven o'clock, puranant to adjournment, T. H. Nevins, D. D., President, in the Chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Alexander Clark, after which the minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

After some desultory conversation the Chair introduced the Hon. Neal Dow, a synopsis of whose lecture will be found below.

Since he had the honor of appearing before a Pittsburgh audience in the cause of temperance, great reform had been accomplished in the traffic of intoxicating drink. Maine was the State to lead the van. Here the sale of liquor was considered a crime against law and conscience. The Temperance Convention here was trying to accomplish the same result, but before they did so, they must change public opinion. Men would fall as long as liquor was sold. The people of Maine went to work from a small beginning they held meetings everywhere in churches, public halls, school houses and anywhere where a meeting could be held, they enlisted men, women and children in their cause, and the result in that State is as we see it to-day. It was not done in a week, month or a year, but was done by persistant effort and the prohibition accomplished.

In Pennsylvania it is different, here the traffic was licensed, and upheld by public men. The the change here could only be accomplished as it was in Maine. Temperance imparts honor to a nation.

In England a great deal is being done for the cause, but such men as John Brigiat who is known as the great reformer opposes prohibitory measures because it is against the customs of the country. Yet all his reforms were against their very customs from the very root. He advocated no half way measures in this reform as long as liquor was sold as a beverage, poverty and crime would reign to add quota to our poor houses and prisons. He could not see how intelligent, well thinking men could oppose Temperance, in it are embodied all the elements of our welfare.

England had a great deal more of intemperance than we have in this country. There more liquor is sold and consequently more crime and poverty grevails. Yet public men cry out against the temperance cause, still they were doing a vast amount of good towards changing public opinion, and England before this country would have prohibition, for they move deliberately and not by impulse.

The speaker gave many incidents of his tour and experiences in Europe, which were immensely relished by the large audience present. He concluded with a most eloquent appeal for the cause, urging all to stand by the colors, to be good temperance men, to elevate the lowly, to accept no half way measures, but to go on with their work until their end is accomplished. The lecture was well received, and after its delivery a vote of thanks was tendered the speaker. The meeting then adjourned after singing the Doxology, to meet again this morning at 9 o'clue o'clock.

Hosiery, Gloves and Fancy Woolen Goods at J. G. Wilson's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

Don't forget that there is now—in addition to the usual stock of superior goods at the Boston One Price Clothing House—there is also a large assortment of goods slightly soiled at the Boston fire, which are being sold off at fifty per cent. less than cost. If you want to seize the opportunity for a bargain make a note of this fact, and call at 95 Smithfield or 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

Untrimmed Felt and Velvet Bonnets and Hats, new styles, at low prices, at J. G. Wilson's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

Bargains in Trimmed Bonnets and Hats at J. G. Wilson's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—Monthly Reports—The Course of Study in the High School Changed—The Holiday Vacation.

The Central Board of Education held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, in the High School building. The roll was called, and a quorum was found to be present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The resignation of Mr. Aiken, member of the Board from the Liberty sub-district, was received and accepted. The credentials of Mr. Alex. Pitcairn, as the successor of Mr. Aiken, were then read, and Mr. Pitcairn was declared a member of the Central Board, and appointed on all the committees, of which Mr. Aiken had been a member.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Prof. Geo. J. Lucky, the City Superintendent, submitted the following report for the month of November:

Number of Teachers Employed.

Males	40
Females	209
Total	249

Enrollment of Pupils.

Males	5,298
Females	5,404
Total	10,702

Average Attendance.

Males	4,458
Females	4,511
Total	8,969

Evening Schools—Teachers Employed.

Males	18
Females	24
Total	42

Enrollment of Pupils.

Males	1,168
Females	208
Total	1,376
Number of pupils not absent during the month	3,412
Number of visits by Directors	162
Number of visits by parents	330
Highest per cent. of attendance attained in any room	98

Several of the South Side districts have not yet submitted their report for November.

The total enrollment of pupils is 1,363 greater than for the corresponding month of last year, and 77 greater than the highest previous enrollment.

On motion, the report was accepted and filed.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Prof. B. C. Jillson, Principal of the High School, submitted the report for the month of November, showing the enrollment and attendance of the High School for that month to be as follows:

Enrolled.

Males	197
Females	168
Total	365

Attendance.

Males	176
Females	148
Total	324

The school was in session twenty days during the month, and sixteen new scholars have been received.

Report received and filed.

Mr. John A. Sergeant, the Secretary of the Board, reported that during the month of November warrants to the amount of $18,417.11 had been drawn. Report received and filed.

Mr. Craig, from the Finance Committee, reported balance $66,864.61 on hand. Received and filed.

REPORT OF THE HIGH SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Hamilton, from the Committee on High School, submitted the report of that committee. The committee reported that the Commercial Department of the High School was rapidly filling up, and that one teacher was not sufficient to do justice to the pupils, and asked authority to appoint an assistant, temporarily. The committee recommended that no more non-resident pupils be admitted to the Commercial Department. The committee asked permission to rent a room for the purpose of holding meetings of the Board and for the office, in the Third Ward School House, as they had been offered a room in that building.

They recommended the adoption of the following rule for the admission of visitors to the High School: That persons desiring to visit the High School with an application at the office, be accompanied by one of the officers of the Board, or a member of the Faculty.

The report was received and filed, and on motion of Mr. Craig, was considered *seriatim*, and the recommendations were adopted.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

Mr. Nobbs, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, reported that seventeen new teachers had been allowed since the opening of the schools, September 1st, 1872, making an additional expenditure of $7,990 per annum. Report accepted and adopted.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Mr. Hartman, from the Visiting Committee, submitted a lengthy and comprehensive report, in which several little defects in the schools were mentioned, and suggestions made for their removal. The buildings of the High School, the Miller Street School, the Night and Mute schools were praised. Report received and filed.

Mr. Hartman presented a resolution for an appropriation of five hundred dollars, to be devoted to the procuring of models and designs for the drawing department of the High School Adopted

On motion of Mr. Craig, the Committee on Mute School was authorized to employ an additional teacher.

VACATION.

Mr. Fleming moved that the schools adjourn for two weeks for the holidays. Lost.

Mr. Hamilton moved that the schools close on Tuesday evening, the 24th inst., and open on Thursday, January 2nd.

Mr. Shaw moved an amendment, closing the schools on December 24th and commencing on Monday, January 6th. Carried.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

A former recommendation of the High School Committee, compelling scholars to complete the studies of arithmetic, grammar, reading, spelling, writing and elementary algebra, in the common schools, before they can enter the High School, had been laid over, and was taken up and considered.

Mr. Hartman opposed the recommendation of the committee, and said that if four years—the present course of the High School—was not long enough, the time should be extended. Grammar and spelling were studies which should be pursued until the pupil finishes his course. The High School was designed, in a great measure, to prepare its pupils for business, and the studies of grammar, arithmetic and spelling were very important to the boys who were preparing themselves for business.

Mr. Craig thought that it was due the scholars of the primary schools that the recommendation should be adopted.

Mr. Shaw said the recommendation should be adopted in order to raise the standard of the High School.

Mr. Howell thought the change too radical and important to be rushed through, and thought that the members should consult their local boards.

Mr. Nobbs favored the recommendation because it would be a benefit to the masses. The complaints had come from the poorer classes who could not afford to send their children to the High School for four years. If the standard of the ward schools were raised it would remedy the evil. He knew of some families, who, after their children had gone through the ward schools, had sent them to the Allegheny schools because they could not afford to send them to the High Schools for four years.

Mr. Fleming called for the ayes and nays, which were taken, resulting in ten ayes and five nays.

Mr. Craig offered an addition to the laws of the Board, providing for the annexing of the educational department of any district which may have been annexed to the city. Referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Craig, Cohen and Nobbs.

The Chair announced Messrs. Cohen, Hamilton, Fleming and Nobbs as the Visiting Committee for the ensuing month.

On motion adjourned.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Action of the Court in Respect to the Memory of John C. McCarthy Esq.—Resolutions by the Members of the Bar.

Yesterday afternoon the demise of John C. McCarthy Esq., was announced in the District Court by the Hon. T. M. Marshall, who paid a tribute to the professional character and ability of the deceased, after which he moved an adjournment of the Court out of respect to the memory of deceased. In accordance therewith Court adjourned, and ordered an appropriate minute to be made on the Record.

Immediately after the adjournment of Court a meeting of the members of the Bar was organized. His Honor, Judge Kirkpatrick, was called to the chair, and Robert Woods and John Barton, Esqs., being named as Vice Presidents, and Messrs. C. C. Taylor and George R. Cochran selected as Secretaries.

Mr. W. D. Moore moved the appointment of a committee of seven to prepare suitable resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased which was carried, and Messrs. W. D. Moore, Col. T. M. Bayne, Wm. Reardon, G. B. McMasters, Major A. M. Brown, T. H. B. Patterson, Thomas M. Marshall, named by the Chair.

While the Committee were out preparing their report, appropriate addresses were made by the Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, George R. Cochran, Esq., A. G. Cochran, Esq., W. D. Moore, Esq., Col. Thomas M. Bayne, Hon. T. M. Marshall, and others, after which the Committee reported the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That we have heard with unfeigned sorrow, the announcement of the decease of John C. McCarthy, Esq., a member of the Bar of Allegheny county, and we desire to express and hereby tender to his sorrowing relatives and friends, our heartfelt condolence and sympathy.

2. *Resolved*, That our deceased friend by his energy, talents and learning, and his genial and courteous conduct, deservedly won and retained during his long practice in the Courts of this county our respect and esteem.

3. *Resolved*, That in our deceased brother we have lost a genial and generous friend, an apt and ready pleader whose genius for retort and repartee, was the object of our admiration and that we will miss the presence in the future of one who so often delighted us in the past.

4. *Resolved*, That a minute of the proceedings of this meeting be presented to the Courts of this county, with the request that the same may be entered of record on the minutes of said Courts respectively.

5. *Resolved*, That we will attend his funeral in a body.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and on motion of Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, the Committee was instructed to forward a copy to the mother of the deceased. On motion of T. H. B. Patterson, Esq., the Committee was further instructed to request the several Courts of the county to adjourn on to-morrow at the hour of the funeral of deceased, so that the members of the bar may have an opportunity of attending the same in a body.

After which the meeting adjourned.

GEO. R. COCHRAN, } Secretaries.
C. C. TAYLOR, }

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10, 1872.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURTS—JUDGE STOWE.

Commonwealth vs. John Ashley. Assault and battery. Jury out.

Commonwealth vs. John Colis. Larceny. Guilty.

Commonwealth vs. same. Larceny. Guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Kate Ralph. Larceny. Plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Kennedy. Selling liquor in violation of act of April 9, 1870. Not guilty, and prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Laybarker. Assault and battery. *Nolle pros.* on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. John J. Henry. Malicious mischief. Jury out.

Trial List for To day.

Commonwealth vs.

John Williams,	Regina Schook,
James Coxetal, (3)	Martin Hawn,
Robert Brown,	Elijah Powell,
Gathan Wehmer,	Mary Dennison,
John Graham,	John Hanison,
Joseph Burkhart,	Mrs. Mary Smith,
Joseph King,	F. M. Fusenecker, et al.
Fred. W. Golmer,	James Robinson, et al.
Laura Adley,	Frank Gallagher, et al.
Sarah Jane,	Martin Myers,
Bower alias Griffith,	John Thomas,
John Roe, et al.	John Fritz,

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

S. S. Fowler, assignee, vs. the Youghiogheny Shaft Company. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff in